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The Hongkong Telegraph.

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Dutch Boy White Red Lead

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THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Premier Confirms British Delegation.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, October 18.

The House of Commons was crowded when Parliament resumed. Replying to Mr. Asquith's request for a statement regarding the Washington Conference, Mr. Lloyd George confirmed the names of the British Empire delegation already cabled. He said that he himself hoped to go immediately to the Parisian general situation permitted. Sir Auckland Geddes would be a delegate in his absence. General Smuts had decided to leave the interests of South Africa to the British representatives, who were fully acquainted with his views at the Imperial Conference. The senior British naval expert, Admiral Beatty, would be succeeded in due course by Admiral Chadwick. The principal military expert will be Lord Cavan, the air expert will be Air Vice-Marshal Higgins, while the secretary to the delegation will be Sir Maurice Hankey.

Italy's Delegates.

Rome, October 18.

The Italian delegates to the Washington Conference will be Signor Schanzar (president), Signor Meda, Signor Albertini, and Count Ricci, the Ambassador. If the Foreign Ministers are included in the other delegations, the Marquis della Toretta will join the Italians.

Later.

The Marquis della Toretta, the Foreign Minister, will represent Italy at the Washington Conference.

President's Appreciation and Anticipation.

Washington, October 18.

President Harding, in thanking his Majesty for bestowal of the Victoria Cross upon America's Unknown Warrior, expresses belief that the Anglo-American delegates to the disarmament conference will co-operate with the other nations to reduce "the burden of armaments through diminishing possible causes of war."

M. Briand Demands "Substantial Majority"

Paris, October 19.

When the French Chamber reassembled, M. Briand made a statement on foreign policy, in which he declared his aim to be the maintenance of peace. He denied the assertion that France's military position was in any wise weakened. Mobilisation of the 1919 class had filled gaps in the French forces.

M. Briand declared that he would only go to the Washington Conference if the Chamber expressed confidence in his peace policy by a substantial majority. If a powerful minority disagreed, then others might carry out the policy which he considered disastrous.

THE BANK INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

No Charge Against Management.

London, October 18.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Paris correspondent states, in regard to the affair of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, that the report of the financial expert *degen* sets aside the accusation of allotting share dividends, and says that the profits of the Bank in 1919 allowed payment of the dividend declared, although it might have been more prudent to have increased the reserve fund.

In regard to increasing capital, the report draws attention to certain subscriptions which the administrators reimbursed with their own cash to the amount of fr. 500,000, representing the total of these irregular subscriptions. This is an infraction of the Companies Law.

The charge of breach of trust is said to be only incidental to the failure of the Bank, for example, in the case of money transfers from branch offices in the Far East to Paris which it had not been possible to collect or buying orders received by the Bank's foreign agencies which could not be executed by the Paris head office owing to lack of funds. It seems, therefore, according to the *degen*, that no personal criminal offence can be charged against any member, former or present, of the management of the Bank.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Ominous Report by Leading British Bank.

London, October 18.

Lloyds Bank monthly report reviews Germany's financial condition and concludes that, despite a measure of misleading prosperity in certain fields, Germany has long been bankrupt and the conversion of the mark into foreign bills and industrial shares merely proves that the public at last appreciates the fact. The report points out that German bankruptcy means that she will default sooner or later with the reparations obligations.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

Appointment of Military Secretary.

London, October 18.

Brigadier General Charles R. Woodroffe has been appointed military secretary to the Prince of Wales during the visit of his Royal Highness to Japan.

[Brigadier-General Woodroffe was attached to the Japanese Army in 1907-8. He served in the South African War and the European War.]

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

Oil Magnate's Munificent Donation.

London, October 18.

At the meeting of the League of Nations Union Lord Robert Cecil announced that Lord Cowdray has promised to contribute £50,000 to the Union in the next three years.

[Lord Cowdray, formerly Sir Westman Pearson, is well known as the head of the Mexican Eagle Oil Co., which is associated with the Shell Corporation.]

U. S. RAILWAY STRIKE.

Question of Nationalisation.

(Reuter's Service.)

New York, October 18.

Presidents of railroads with headquarters at Chicago assert that the recently-ordered proposal to translate a reduction of wages into an immediate reduction of freights in order to avert a strike is impossible, as it would again place the railroads in a precarious position financially.

On the other hand, Mr. Stone, President of the powerful Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, asserts that the Government can prevent a strike by taking over the railroads, "which will eventually happen."

Labour Leaders Summoned to Conference.

Chicago, October 18.

Telegrams have been despatched summoning the heads of the four Railway Brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union to confer with the Railway Labour Board in an endeavour to avert a strike.

U. S. RATIFIES TREATIES.

At Peace with Germany and Austria.

Washington, October 19.

In the course of the debate in the Senate on the German peace treaty, Senator Hitchcock, formerly leader of the party which favoured ratification of the Treaty of Versailles, expressed himself in favour of the impending treaty, declaring re-establishment of peace with Germany necessary for the rehabilitation of America and the world.

An amendment by Senator Reed declaring the United States exempt from virtually all the obligations of the Versailles Treaty was defeated by 71 votes to 7.

Later.

Immediately after ratification of the German peace treaty, the Senate ratified the treaty with Austria.

FRENCH TEXTILE WORKERS' STRIKE.

Partial Collapse.

Lille, October 18.

The strike of textile workers, which broke out in August, has broken down. Work has been resumed at some textile establishments at Roubaix, where the workers have accepted the 10 per cent. reduction of wages proposed by the employers. Some factories have restarted at Lille after an agreement between employers and workers, but a meeting of weavers at Lille decided to continue the strike.

UNEMPLOYMENT POSITION SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Also H. C. L.

London, October 18.

Official returns show that the unemployment position among trade unionists is steadily improving. It fell to 14.5 per cent. at the end of September compared with 16.3 per cent. at the end of August. The cost of living during the same period declined 10 points, being now 110 points higher than the pre-war scale.

THE IRISH CONFERENCE.

Resumption on the 20th inst.

London, October 18.

It is expected that the Irish Conference will resume on the 20th inst. The Sinn Fein delegates to-day conferred with Mr. Churchill at the Colonial Office.

ALLIED DEBT TO THE U.S.

Funding Commission Approved.

Washington, October 18.

A committee of the House of Representatives has favourably reported upon the Bill creating a special commission headed by Mr. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, in order to arrange for funding the repayment of the foreign debt.

CHINESE GIRL STUDENTS IN FRANCE.

Decide to Sell Dresses to Pay Fees.

Paris, October 18.

Many Chinese girl students at Paris University have decided to sell their Chinese dresses and ornaments at the American Women's Club to raise money to pay their college fees in the coming year.

PROHIBITION FOR NEW ZEALAND.

Government Introduces Measure.

Wellington (N. Z.), October 18.

The Government has introduced a Bill to enforce prohibition in Cook Islands, except liquor for medicinal, sacramental, and industrial purposes.

DISCOVERY OF SMALLPOX BACILLUS.

Chilean Scientist's Claim.

Santiago de Chile, October 18.

The bacteriologist, Prof. Atreia, claims to have discovered the smallpox bacillus.

DEATH OF EX-KING OF BAVARIA.

Budapest, October 19.

The death of ex-King Ludwig of Bavaria is announced.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

INTERESTING RENTS CASE.

New Point Raised.

Can a person who occupies a room be turned out because the tenant of the whole house has given notice to the landlord that he is going to quit? This legal problem under the Rents Ordinance came before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Summary Court this morning, and it is one which is of interest to almost everyone residing in the Colony.

The owner of No. 37, D'Aguiar Street (third floor), Lo Tsoi-man, let the premises to Tang Tay on a monthly tenancy, and this tenancy was terminated by Tang Tay giving notice in writing to quit on July 24th, 1921. In consequence of this notice plaintiff, Lo Tsoi-man, agreed to let the premises to another party. But Mak Kan alias Mak Yip-fan, the defendant in the case, was a sub-tenant under Tang Tay and he refused to quit. Plaintiff claimed possession of the premises and costs of the action. Mr. F. E. Nash conducted plaintiff's case and Mr. M. H. Turner appeared for defendant.

Mr. Nash said the tenant had actually quit the premises, but the sub-tenant claimed certain rights under the Rents Ordinance and he refused to move. The facts were agreed and the case was purely a question of law. He contended that as soon as the notice to quit expired his client was entitled to take proceedings against anyone found on the premises and have an ejectment order.

The defence was that the sub-tenant, who was in possession long before the tenant gave notice to quit, was the tenant in actual occupation. Mr. Turner quoted from the Rents Ordinance and submitted that the notice given by the tenant to the landlord did not affect his client. The notice had to be given by the tenant in actual occupation and the point was whether or not defendant was the tenant in actual occupation for the bed space he occupied, which, as a matter of fact, said Mr. Turner, was about half a room.

His Lordship thought that the landlord might look to the tenant and not to the sub-tenant.

It was submitted by Mr. Turner that the object of the Legislature was not only to protect the tenant of the whole house but also the tenants of the various cubicles. If such was not the case, the landlord had only to conspire with the tenant for notice to quit and out would go fifty people from one of the premises in Hongkong. Mr. Turner mentioned the case of *Hilton v. Heat*. His contention was, he said, that both the tenant and the sub-tenant were tenants in actual occupation.

Mr. Nash held that the tenant in actual occupation was the immediate tenant only.

After some further argument, His Lordship said it was an interesting point and he had been wondering when it would come up. Now it had come up he would have to read the case very carefully and he must reserve his decision. He hoped to give judgment on Friday next.

FOOTBALL.

The following will represent Kowloon F.C. in a second League match against H.K.F.C. on the Club Ground on Saturday:—

Messrs. Muskett, Spary, Adams, Roberts, White and Brown, Mason, Duncan, Pasco, Duncan, and Preddy. Reserves Hewer & Coombs.

GOLF.

The Bogey Pool Competition played over the old course at Fanling last week-end was won by Mr. R. M. Smith (scratched) with the very creditable result of three up. Mr. Smith's score for 17 holes was 71.

PRINCE OF WALES VISIT.

Reception Committee Appointed.

His Excellency the Governor presided over a well-attended meeting held in the old Chamber of Commerce room, City Hall, called for the purpose of electing a Committee to make arrangements for entertaining His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his visit to the Colony in April next. The Chinese community was well represented.

Among those present were the Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. Claud Severn), the Colonial Treasurer (Hon. Mr. C. Mol. Messer), the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. S.B.C. Rose), Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Sir Paul Chater, Brig-General MacNaughten, Lieut-Colonel L. G. Bird, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Mr. J. Bell Irving, Mr. A. O. Lang, Mr. G. C. Alabaster, Mr. Owen Hughes, Mr. Ho Kom-tong, Mr. S. W. Tso and Mr. Chou Shou-ten.

His Excellency, explaining why the meeting had been called, said that His Royal Highness, as they all knew, was visiting the Colony on the way to Japan. He regretted that His Royal Highness' stay in the Colony would be very short.

He proposed to arrive on the morning of the 6th April and leave on the morning of the 8th April. His Excellency felt that all present shared his desire to give His Royal Highness during his short stay as good a time as possible and show their loyalty to him and the Royal house. (Applause.) The meeting was called for the purpose of appointing a Reception Committee to make arrangements for His Royal Highness during his stay here. The matter was one of considerable urgency as His Royal Highness was leaving England on the 25th October and he had been asked to submit a provisional programme before he left. The only wish His Royal Highness had expressed was that he should be given an opportunity of playing a game of polo. All other matters would be left entirely to the Committee. In asking the Colonial Secretary to read out the names of the Committee suggested, His Excellency mentioned that it was desirable to keep the committee as small as would be reasonably representative of the Colony.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary suggested that the Committee appointed that day should hold a meeting in that room on Thursday at noon in order to draw up the programme, which would be immediately submitted by telegraph to his Royal Highness giving good time for a reply to be received either approving or amending it. His Excellency proposed to appoint the Chief Justice, the members of the Executive and Legislative Council as members. Other names proposed were: the Bishop of Victoria, Bishop Pozzoni, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald and Rev. Mr. Porri, as representing the Churches; Sir William Brunyate, Vice-Chancellor of the University; Mr. Montague Ede, Mr. G. T. Edkins, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co. and Mr. A. O. Lang of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co.; Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, Mr. Hastings and Mr. G. C. Alabaster; two representatives of the Press; Brig-General MacNaughten and Mr. Birkett, to arrange the sports programme; the Army and Navy would be invited to send representatives; all the Chinese Justices of the Peace as representing the Chinese community, whose co-operation was desired in connection with important arrangements for outdoor celebrations; Mr. Bishan Singh, Mr. H. M. H. Nemazee, Mr. P. P. Talati, Mr. U. Runjahn and Mr. S. D. Mehal, representing the branches of the Indian community. The Colonial Secretary added he would be pleased to receive names of members of the Portuguese Community to serve on the committee.

Hon. Mr. Pollock suggested that one representative of each of the four English newspapers

should be invited and that Mr. Silva Netto and Mr. J. P. Braga should be asked to represent the Portuguese community.

Brig-General MacNaughten thought the British Legion should be represented and suggested the name of Lieut-Colonel Bird.

Hon. Mr. P. B. C. Rose asked whether the Committee was appointed merely to draw up the programme or whether it was to be the Reception Committee to meet His Royal Highness when he arrived in the Colony.

His Excellency replied that his idea was that the Committee should take charge of all the arrangements. He thought one Committee was sufficient.

Hon. Colonial Secretary pointed to the long period between the drawing up of the draft programme and the arrival of His Royal Highness. He had no doubt many changes would take place and that they would have suitable persons placed on the various sub-committees, just as they had with the peace celebrations.

The Colonial Secretary added that His Excellency the Governor would like Sir Paul Chater to be Chairman of the Committee. Mr. Rice, His Excellency's private secretary, would act as secretary to the General Committee.

It was decided that the names mentioned by the Colonial Secretary, together with Mr. Silva Netto, Mr. J. P. Braga, Lieut-Colonel Bird and one representative from each of the four English newspapers, should form the Committee.

The Colonial Secretary, announcing that the Committee would meet on Thursday at noon, hoped that members would have suggestions to lay before the meeting. There were a great many details which would have to be arranged. At the conclusion of the meeting the draft programme would be telegraphed to His Royal Highness.

The meeting then terminated.

SOCIETY BALL FOR HOSPITAL.

Faced with a deficit of £20,000, the University College Hospital is making its first public appeal in 90 years, and in support a great society ball, with Lady Carisbrooke as hostess, is to be held at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, on December 1.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The Sincere Co. are giving away Film Rolls to purchasers of Cameras—Page 3.

The big mid-week picture at the Hongkong Theatre is entitled "The Freeze Out."—Page 12.

There will be a Russian Ballet at a Concert given by Miss Mosolova and Mr. Gordon at the City Hall on October 21.—Page 4.

Anderson's publish to-day an up-to-date list of Dances (Music and Records).—Page 4.

Gibb Livingston & Co. agents for the Ben Line of steamers, advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the s.s. Benlomond.—Page 4.

Lammert's are selling 490 sacks of flour to-morrow and Household Furniture at No. 1 Kimberly Villas, Kowloon, on October 25.—Page 4.

"A Man and his Money" described as a delightful Goldwyn Comedy is the feature on the bill at the Coronet to-day—Page 12.

To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 7s. 9½d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.89. Temperature—81. Humidity—74.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day, 5.55 p.m.

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A GERMAN TRADE MARK.**Local Seizure of Dyes.**

The hearing was resumed at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon of a summons against the Yuen Wah firm, 233 Queen's Road, Central, for infringement of the trade mark of a German firm.

Defendants were summoned for having in their possession for sale or for purposes of trade tins of blue shade dye to which a trading mark closely resembling the registered trade mark of the Bad. Anilin and Soda Fabrick Corporation, Germany, had been falsely applied.

Mr. M. H. Turner prosecuted on behalf of Messrs. Jebson and Company, of the Bund, Canton, agents for the Bad. Anilin and Soda Fabrick Corporation. The Yuen Wah firm was represented by Mr. Lee d'Almada.

Mr. Turner said the case had been brought by the complainants under Section 3 of the Merchandise Trade Marks Act. His Worship would remember that when the summons was first heard Mr. d'Almada raised several preliminary points with regard to the summons, the chief of which was that complainants, being a German firm, were not entitled to protect their rights in Hongkong, one of the reasons being that the Ordinance passed in 1918 prohibited Germans from claiming the right. His Worship, however, decided that the Treaty of Versailles having restored them the right, German firms, persons or corporations who had complied with certain conditions, and renewed their trade marks in the Colony and had a permit issued by the Colonial Secretary's Office for the production of the original certificate, which was in Germany.

Mr. d'Almada: I agree that the mark was registered in the name of the complainants' firm. Mr. Turner asked the Magistrate if an agreement between him and Mr. d'Almada was not sufficient.

The Magistrate said he would like to have definite evidence on this point and asked if the clerk of the Registrar could be called.

Mr. Turner said that Mr. d'Almada had waived his demand for the production of the original certificate, which was in Germany. Mr. d'Almada: I agree that the mark was registered in the name of the complainants' firm. Mr. Turner asked the Magistrate if an agreement between him and Mr. d'Almada was not sufficient.

Mr. d'Almada interposed that Mr. Turner should not have opened his case in this way unless he was going to prove that all German firms were directly or indirectly interested in this case. Mr. Turner was only representing Messrs. Jebson and Company.

Mr. Turner said his Worship's decision should be made known that complainants could protect their interests.

Continuing, Mr. Turner said his Worship's decision would dispel the impression among the Chinese that they could use German trade marks without fear of proceedings against them because of the inability of German firms to institute such proceedings.

Mr. d'Almada: I take it my friend is going to prove that.

The facts leading up to the present proceedings, said Mr. Turner, were that Mr. Riecken, of Jebson and Co., heard that certain Chi-

nese firms in Hongkong were selling aniline dyes to which was fixed an imitation of complainants' trade mark. So good was the imitation that one could almost say it was a copy of the Cock-pheasant trade mark which the Bad. Anilin and Soda Fabrick Corporation had registered with the Registrar of Trade Marks in Hongkong. Mr. Riecken instructed his compradore to write letters to various Chinese firms in Hongkong, including defendants, warning them that they could not continue selling such dyes. Defendants paid no attention to the warning, with the result that Mr. Riecken consulted Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston.

After enquiries had been made, a search was made of defendants' premises and a summons was taken out against them. Mr. Turner said Mr. d'Almada telephoned to him that among his pleas was that of ignorance. Mr. Riecken's evidence would not be necessary except to prove that the plea of ignorance could not be entertained, as the Cock-pheasant mark on aniline dyes was well-known.

Mr. d'Almada: The notice I gave to my friend was to the effect that I raise any defence allowed by the Section under which defendant was summoned.

Mr. Turner said the onus was on defendant. Mr. Turner said he could get a certificate showing that the Bad. Anilin and Soda Fabrick Corporation were the registered owners of the Cock-pheasant trade mark.

The Magistrate said he would like to have definite evidence on this point and asked if the clerk of the Registrar could be called.

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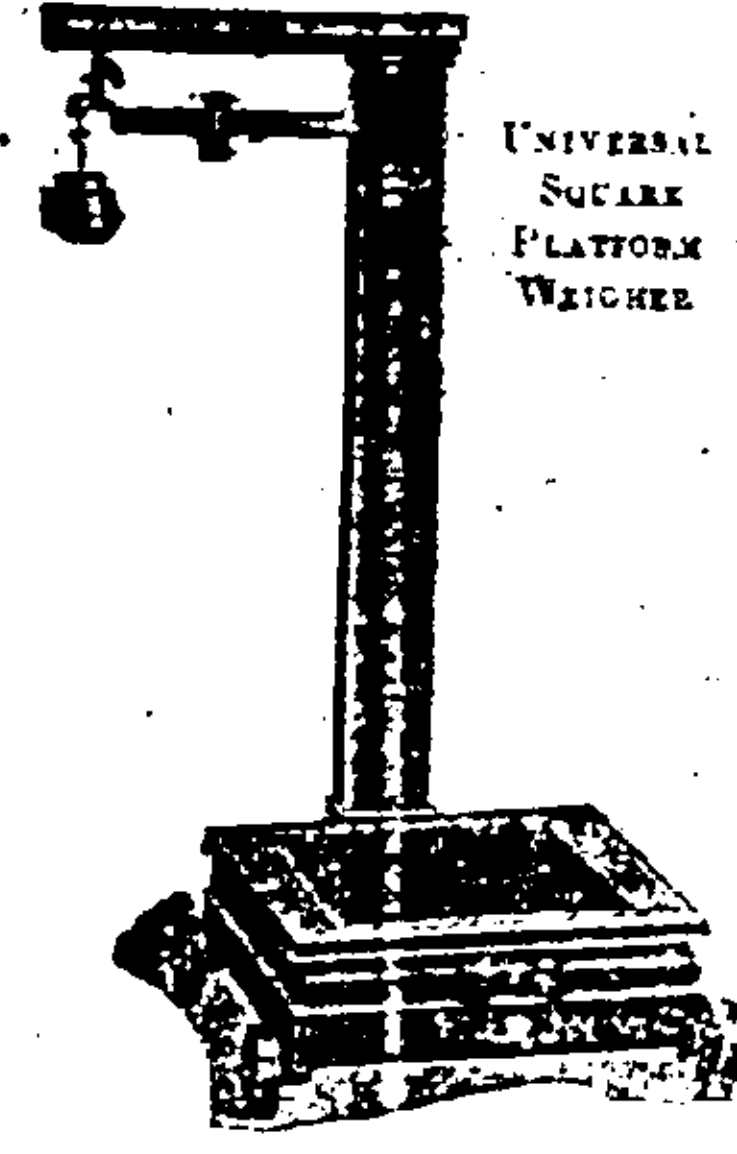
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'HOTOGRAPHIC DEPT'

tion in July last year and gave the sole agency for Southern China in the sale of products of the Bad. Anilin and Soda Fabrick Corporation.

Mr. d'Almada pointed out the omission of Hongkong in the power of attorney.

Mr. Turner admitted it. Mr. Riecken said he had not imported dyes into Hongkong. He made investigations in Canton with regard to the sale of aniline dyes there and discovered that several of his firm's marks had been imitated. He could not find any imitation of the Cock-pheasant mark on dyes sold in Canton, however.

Sergeant Fender then gave evidence of the seizure of the dye on defendants' premises. The tins and bottles of dyes were displayed in the showcase. The labels were found in a drawer.

The Magistrate suggested that it would be worth while for the prosecution to call evidence showing that warnings had been circulated in Hongkong requesting firms to cease dealing in dyes with the false trade mark.

Mr. Turner said the compradore of Jebson and Co. wrote the letters. He was in Canton, but he could send for him.

The case was adjourned until Saturday morning to enable the compradore of Jebson and Co. to attend.

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The latest passenger steamer **HAIPHONG** (Capt. Charles E. Page). Sails for Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday. Next sailing from Hongkong, 19th October, 1921. Apply Thos. Cook and Son, 114, Wing Lok Street.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The next Gymkhana has been fixed for Saturday 5th November 1921. Programmes can be obtained at the Hongkong Club, the Racecourse and the Jockey Club Stables. Entries close on October 25th. A further extra Gymkhana meeting will be held on 26th November in aid of the British Legion.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of Members will be held in the Pavilion on Tuesday, 25th October 1921, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of authorising the issue of Debentures under the new Articles of Association.

By Order of the Committee.
L. S. GREENHILL
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, October 17th 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.
The Steamship **"BENLOMOND"**

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 3rd Nov., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD.

Agents.
Hongkong, 19th Oct., 1921.

RUSSIAN BALLET

Chamber of Commerce Room

Friday, 21st October, 1921.
at 5.30 p.m.

GRAND CONCERT

given by

Miss Mosolowa and Mr. Gordon

Kindly Assisted By

Mr. HUBERT ANNIS and Mr. H. R. FLOWER.

With

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIMENTS

Admission 5s. 5s. & 5s.
Booking at **MEHTA & Co.**

Hongkong Hotel Building

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday the 20th Oct., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Selection of Cashmere and Tweed Suit Lengths, Superior Overcoating etc.

Also

2 cases' Superior Travelling Rugs.

10 dozen Woollen Socks.

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 20th Oct., 1921 commencing at 3 p.m. at the China Navigation Co's Godown, West Point

(for account of the concerned) 430 sacks Flour "Telephone Brand"

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 21st Oct., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m. at the godowns of the Yau-mat Godown Co., Yau-mat

293 kegs Wire Nails
16 coils Galvanized Wire

Also

A Quantity of Cast Iron Water Pipes

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, the 24th Oct., 1921 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising:

Teak hatstand, sideboard with bevelled mirror, dining chairs, dinner wagon, square tea tables, ice chest, glass-ware and crockery, rugs, etc., etc.

Teak bedstead, wardrobes, dressing tables with bevelled mirrors, chest-of-drawers, washstands

Also

A Few pieces of Blackwood-ware

And One Western Union Code Book. On view from Saturday the 22nd inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday, the 25th Oct., 1921 commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 1 Kimberly Villas, Kowloon

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising:

Teak hatstand, Chesterfield couch, leather covered armchairs, bookcase, Pictures and engravings, brass vases and ornaments, card table, carpets, lace curtains etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table, and chairs, sideboard with bevelled mirror, dinner wagon, tea table, ice chest, glass and cutlery ware, dinner crockery, etc., etc.

Double brass bedstead, double and single iron bedsteads, dressing tables with bevelled mirrors, wardrobes, chests-of-drawers, washstands, toilet crockery, etc.

Also

A few pieces of Blackwood-ware (curios cabinet, table, jardiniere and teapots).

And

One Iron Safe
One Gramophone with records
On view from Monday the 24th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

TO LOVERS OF ART & CURIOS!

KOMOR & KOMOR
The Oldest Curio Shop in Hongkong.

CLOSING.

We offer the whole of our stock AT LESS THAN COST!

CASH SALE

now on
**CURIOS, SILK GOODS
IVORY & SILVER WARE
CHINA, BRONZES
FURNITURE, etc.**

The complete Stock must be cleared BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER.

KOMOR & KOMOR,
Alexandra Building.

MACDONALD & HUNTER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Donald Macdonald and Robert Hunter carrying on business as Consulting Engineers and Surveyors at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere under the style or firm of MESSRS. MACDONALD & HUNTER has been dissolved as from the first day of July 1921, so far as concerns the said Donald Macdonald who retires from the said firm as from that date. ALL DEBTS due and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Robert Hunter who will continue to carry on the said business under the style or firm of Messrs. Macdonald & Hunter.

DONALD MACDONALD.
ROBERT HUNTER.
Hongkong, October 12th 1921.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held on Tuesday, the 25th October, at 4.30 p.m. in the CHAMBER ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS, 3 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL for the purpose of nominating a Representative of the Chamber to serve on the Legislative Council owing to the resignation of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Notice in writing of the names of candidates and of their proposals and seconders to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the General Meeting.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS.
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1921.

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.

and
CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD.

A SPECIAL COMBINED MEETING will be held at the GUILD'S OFFICES on Thursday 20th October, at 5.00 p.m. Sharp.

At which it is essential that all Members in Port should make a point of being present as the business to be discussed is urgent and important.

W. J. Stokes, Branch Secretary, M.E.G.
W. T. Elson, H.K. Agent, G.C.O.G.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

CREDIT NATIONAL.

Issue of Bonds of 500-Interest 5% free from income tax

Price is 498.50 net
Interest payable every 6 months from 1st of May 1922

Reimbursement by 4 yearly drawings comprising 7,200 prizes amounting to 13,000,000

For subscription apply to Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The half yearly meeting of the Jockey Club will be held in the Jockey Club rooms, Hongkong Club Annex, on Thursday 27th October at 12 noon.

G. R. NOTICE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 5.—It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for the supply and delivery of Stores," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of Thursday, the 3rd day of November, 1921, for the supply and delivery of the following Stores required by Government Departments during the year 1922:—

Ironmongery, Household and Sanitary Utensils, Brushes, Tools, Lamps, etc.
Asbestos, Rubber, Leather, Packings, Ropes, etc.
Clothing, Drapery, Haberdashery, etc.
Bamboo and Cane Goods, Firewood, etc.
Drysalteries, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, etc.
Lubricating Oils.
Kerosene and Motor Spirit.
Electrical Stores.
Wrought Iron Pipes and Fittings, Brass Taps, etc.
Iron and Steel Bars, Plates, Angles, Brass, Copper, and other Metals.
Iron and Brass Castings, Manufactured Ironwork, etc.
Timber.

Each of the above is a separate and distinct tender. Tenderers may quote for any one or more or all of the above lists, and any one or more or all may be accepted or rejected in whole or in part by the Government.

Each Tenderer must produce with each tender a receipt that he has deposited in the Colonial Treasury the sum named on the respective tender form as a pledge of the bona fides of his tender, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown should the Tenderer refuse or fail to carry out, to the satisfaction of the Government, the whole or any portion of the respective tender or tenders which may be accepted. The deposit will be returned to any Tenderer whose tender is not accepted.

For forms of tender and further particulars apply at this Office. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. L. PERKINS.

Director of Public Works.
Hongkong, October, 14th 1921.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 23 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.

Agents.

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of members will be held at the Club House, North Point, on Friday, 21st October, 1921, at 5.45 p.m. to consider, and if thought advisable, to raise the Entrance Fee to \$25.

By Order,

ROBT. E. MACDOUGALL
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.
Hongkong, 14th Oct., 1921.

NOTICE.

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of members will be held at the Club House, North Point, on Friday, 21st October, 1921, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,

ROBT. E. MACDOUGALL
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.
Hongkong, 14th Oct., 1921.

CHINESE NEWS.

The Northern Expedition.

Our Canton correspondent says that a report from the President's Palace is to the effect that the northern expeditionary forces will advance by two routes. One force, composed of four divisions, will proceed to Changsha and there unite with the Kwok Min Tang's force, jointly moving on to the attack of Yochow. Later it will journey on to Wuchang. The other force, also of four divisions, will proceed to Kiangsi by way of Hunan. The Generalissimo's headquarters will be at Hengshan.

General Chan King-ming has decided to return to Canton and all re-organising matters in Kwangsi have been left in the hands of Governor Ma.

A Peking telegram to hand today states that the Japanese Government, in order to bring about the settlement of the Shantung question, will agree to the direct return of Tsingtao.

Telegraphic news from Shanghai says that General Wu Peifu has greatly increased his defensive forces along the Szechuen boundary.

We take the following from the Canton Times:—

The president and the whole party of his staff arrived at Shuihing last Sunday at 6 p.m. according to a report. The gunboat Poh Pik which carried the whole party anchored near the city pier for a few hours and then left for Wuchow. Several thousand persons, including all the high civil and military officers in the city were present to cheer the arrival and departure of the party. According to a telegram received from Mr. Hu Han-min by his friend the party were expected at Wuchow on Monday morning.

A Press Association will soon be organized in Swatow. There are at present about 10 newspapers published in that city namely the Swatow Morning Post, Swatow Commercial News, Kung Yin Pao, Ping Pao, Ta Ling Tung Pao, Min Sian Pao, the Student's Daily Press, etc. The Editor of the Swatow Morning Post has been elected as Chairman to organize the association. Mr. Chen Wu-ha editor of the Kung Yin Pao, has been appointed to seek advice from the Canton Press association for framing up the constitution of the association.

A sum of \$39,752 was appropriated for re-paving and cleaning of the so-called "Six Main Drains" in the city at a meeting of the Municipal Executive Council held yesterday afternoon. These drains do not discharge their contents satisfactorily and many floods on the streets have occurred in rainy season. The work will be jointly taken charge by the Public Works Department and the Public Health Department. It is expected that the work will start soon and be completed in six months' time.

CONCRETE VESSEL LAUNCHED.

Local Shipbuilding Novelty.

A very interesting launching took place at Hongkong yesterday when at the shipyard of Messrs. Brossard Mopin the first reinforced concrete powered lighter built in the Colony took the waters. This event, which constitutes a novelty in the history of shipbuilding in Hongkong, passed off most successfully, and the builders are to be congratulated on the distinction they have earned.

The boat left the slips in easy style and when seen riding at anchor afterwards looked light, perfectly balanced and even graceful in her lines. The depth of water she is drawing is remarkably little considering the style of her construction.

We hope to be able to publish a picture of this very practical novelty.

SOMETHING EVERYBODY NEEDS SOMETIMES.

To keep the system clean and free from disease germs it is necessary to avoid constipation. The occasional use of a laxative, therefore, is unavoidable with most people. When opening medicine is necessary use **PINKETTES**, they are laxative perfection. Gently stimulating the liver, they restore daily regularity, dispel bilious attacks, sick headaches, indigestion, and the appetite, purify the breath.

Of chemists everywhere, also post free at 6d. per box the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Fox-Trots
One-Steps, etc.

MUSIC and RECORDS

Here's a List of the Latest Popular Numbers for You.

Humming.	Swanee.
Mello Cello.	Bright Eyes.
On Miami Shore.	Young Man's Fancy.
Alice Blue Gown.	Old Man Jazz.
Siam Soo.	Margie.
Buddha.	Whispering.
Japanese Sandman.	La Veeda.
Dardanella.	Avalon.
Oh, what a Pal was Mary.	By Jingo.
My Isle of Golden Dreams.	Repulse Bay.

etc., etc., etc.

AT
ANDERSON'S.

(The Music Shop).

THE FUTURE OF SHANGHAI'S HARBOUR.

Gathering of the Commissioners.

The following is a full list of members of the important international commission of consulting engineers which is meeting in Shanghai to consider and advise upon the needs and possibilities of Shanghai's harbour. The appointment of this commission is the outcome of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board's investigation, which has been in progress since early in 1919.

The investigation pursued by the Conservancy Board includes a technical-economic consideration of all the technical accommodation and terminal (wharf, pier and cargo-handling) facilities of Shanghai.

The actual work of the Commission will be to consider and report on the further harbour development possibilities at Shanghai:—

(a) With the approaches to and limit of draft in the harbour remaining as at present 18-20 ft.

(b) For the probable maximum draft of ships on the Pacific.

It was specified in the original programme that for the formation of the committee, one member should be chosen from amongst leading harbour specialists in the home countries by each of the leading shipping nations (including China) at Shanghai as represented on the Whangpoo Conservancy Consultative Board of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Conservancy Board to be an *ex-officio* member.

Nominations have now been made as follows:—
American Member of the Whangpoo Conservancy Consultative Board—Major-General W. M. Black M.A.M. SO.C.E.; formerly Chief of U.S.A. Engineers (Retired), Consulting Engineer of the Firm of Black, McKenney and Stewart, Washington.

By British Member of the W.C.C.B. F. Palmer: C.I.E., M.I.N.S.T.C.E., Consulting Engineer of the Firm of Rendal, Palmer and Tritton, London. Formerly Engineer-in-Chief, Port of Calcutta and Consulting Engineer to the Port of London Authority of which he was Chief Engineer 1909-13.

By Chinese Member of the W.C.C.B. P. G. Hornell: C.E., M.S.W.S.O.C.E., Consulting Engineer of the Firm of Aktiebolaget Vattenbyggnadsbyran (Hydraulic Engineering Bureau) Stockholm. Consulted by the Ports of Gothenburg, Stockholm, etc.

By Dutch Member of the W.C.C.B. P. OTT DE VRIES: C.E. Until recently Head of Department of Public Works, Netherlands India. Now retired.

By French Member of the W.C.C.B. L. PERRIER: Ingenieur en Chef du Corps des Ponts et Chaussées (Paris). For 20 years Engineer on the Suez Canal.

By Japanese Member of the W.C.C.B. Isamu Hiroi: C.E., elected Dr. Engineer (Tokyo), formerly Engineer-in-Chief of Harbours and Works at Osaka.

By Professor Tokyo University, as a protection by over-sensitive eyes where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare.

Harbour Investigation Committee, Tokyo, M. A. M. SO.C.E.

Ex-Officio Member, appointed by the Conservancy Board, H. von Heidenstam: C.E., Capt. Royal Swedish Corps of Engineers, M. INST. C.E., M. A. M. Road Central.

SOC. C.E. Engineer-in-Chief, Whangpoo Conservancy Board.

The meetings of the Commission will probably last about six weeks.

The task before this Commission is of great difficulty, as it will have carefully to weigh a number of conflicting technical and economical considerations.

Amongst the principal questions are:—

(1) The possibility of improving the Fairy Flats.

(2) The alternative question of a Hangchow Bay approach, and

(3) The provision of improved berthing accommodation and general port improvement, even with approaches remaining as at present.

The schemes to be submitted to this Committee include a general consideration of all conceivable possibilities, but more especially various suggestions for dredging or training the great Yangtze bar known as the Fairy Flats, designs for a port de vitesse on the Hangchow Bay as an alternative to an improved Yangtze approach, and lay-outs for first-class wharf accommodation in the Huangpu and elsewhere.

It is also understood that very important and illuminating studies have been made of the economic side of the whole question.

In order to provide proper data for these projects a special department has been organized, survey have been made on land and water over all the areas involved. Hydrological and geological studies have been made, and expert engineers in the home lands have been consulted on detail problems. A series of special reports on data have been issued and the final plans and estimates of the apparently most favourable alternative projects will in a few days be ready for the Commission's consideration.

The larger problem has necessarily to be considered from the point of view of the probable draft on the Pacific 30 years from now.

But even if the draft on the Pacific is to remain at 30 feet Shanghai harbour needs improved approach and improved wharfage and berthing accommodation as well as improvement of its cargo handling.

IN MEMORY OF NURSE CAVELL.

A memorial has been unveiled in the village church at Steeple Bumpstead, near Halstead, Essex, in honour of Nurse Cavell, who was at one time governess to the family of a former vicar of Bumpstead. The tablet is fixed near where she was accustomed to sit.

FIEUZAL GLASSES.

Out of doors there is nothing so restful and comfortable for the eyes as the light reflected from green fields and trees—the absorption of the ultra-violet and orange rays by the chlorophyll of the leaves; hence the introduction of Fieuzal Glass, yellowish in colour, which is produced in several shades, and lenses made of this may be worn as a protection by over-sensitive eyes where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare.

Fieuzal lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Von Heidenstam: C.E., Capt. Royal Swedish Corps of Engineers, M. INST. C.E., M. A. M. Road Central.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"TITAN" 23rd Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "RHESUS" 8th Nov. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "MENTOR" 15th Nov. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "MACHAON" 22nd Nov. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"ANTIOCHUS" 1st Nov. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "PELEUS" 15th Nov. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
 "KNIGHT COMPANION" 15th Nov. Rotterdam & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAUS" 1st Nov. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "IXION" 22nd Nov. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "TALTHYBIUS" 13th Dec. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"TYDEUS" 17th November. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"MENTOR" 30th Oct. for Shanghai
 "MENTOR" 15th Nov. for Singapore & London
 "TEIRESIAS" 13th Dec. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
 AND
 CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
 NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer
 "TELEMACHUS"
 From NEW YORK.

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 17th October.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th Oct., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 7th Nov., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 17th Oct., 1921.

TWO HIGH TIDE.

Although the sixth neap tide after the new moon, the waters of the Huangpu rose last week to within a few inches of The Bund coping. The bunding along the Nantao bank and at other places was temporarily inundated. Usually on the third day after a full or new moon there is an extra high tide, but this time the water rose above the customary level on account of strong north-east winds outside Woosung.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From HAMBURG via
 ANTWERP & SINGAPORE.
 The Company's Steamship
 "ATLAS MARU."

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd Oct., 1921 will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Y. YASUDA.

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM,
 GENOA, PORT SAID, CO-
 LOMBO & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th Oct., at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 25th Oct., 1921 at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO. LTD.

Agents.
Hongkong, 18th Oct., 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via
 YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANG-
 HAI AND MANILA.

The Company's Steamship

"ARIZONA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 24th Oct., 1921 will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Y. YASUDA.

Manager.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1921.

£50,000 EXPEDITION TO AFRICA.

New Campaign Against Sleeping Sickness.

A fresh attack is to be made upon the disease popularly known as sleeping sickness by a mission, which will test a new treatment. In Uganda alone something like 250,000 lives have been lost through the malarial in the last 20 years, to say nothing of the deaths in other vast districts.

Much has been done to limit the affected areas, and nearly the whole of the shores of Victoria Nyanza, which is as large as Scotland, and the Bessie Islands, have been emptied of their population in the effort to stamp out the disease.

The scheme which is now to be carried out has been drawn up by the Tropical Disease Prevention Association, and has the approval of the Colonial Office. Lord Milner has promised to give any help in his power. Sir Thomas Smartt is bringing the project before the Government of South Africa, and the Belgian Government welcome this new British effort in Belgian territory.

It is hoped that the mission will be able to start in November. The greater part of three years will probably be needed in order to test the new treatment thoroughly.

BIBLE UNSUNG IN A BLAZING FARM.

Withstands Flames Although The Building was Gutted.

In an old Welsh farmstead, which was burned to the ground last month the family Bible was found unsung among the debris. The fire occurred at a farm, in the mountains between Aberavon and Cwm Avon, Glamorgan. The family escaped in their night attire.

A mile of hose pipe was run out, but was insufficient to reach the buildings, and the flames had to be allowed to burn themselves out. Later the captain of the brigade discovered the Bible.

LEAGUE OF FELLOWSHIP AND SERVICE

Inaugural Meeting.

Immediately after the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald's lecture at the Helena May Institute last evening, a meeting was held to consider the most practical method of putting into effect certain principles laid down by Dr. Hodgkin in the course of his lectures given in Hongkong recently. It will be remembered that Dr. Hodgkin in dealing with the problem of world reconstruction advocated the formation of small groups of men and women all over the world who would work privately to find solutions of the various grave questions of the day and then act boldly and unhesitatingly. He specially mentioned Hongkong as a suitable place for such groups owing to the number of races to be found here. As a result of yesterday's meeting a League of Fellowship and Service was formed.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., who presided, said that they had met there to consider how they could best continue the ideals which had been suggested to them in the course of lectures given by Dr. Hodgkin. He referred especially to the lecture on the salvaging of civilisation which Dr. Hodgkin delivered at the Theatre last Sunday week. What he (Mr. Pollock) thought was most needed in the world was a World Federation League to be open to women as well as men and all nations and all creeds which would substitute world production for world destruction and in every way safeguard the peace of the world in future.

What were they going to do to accomplish these objects? Were they going to stand aside and see the world plunged into another war which would be infinitely more terrible than the last or were they going to take their part and see the peace of the Pacific assured? People were inclined to take the attitude that after all they were only individuals who could do little and therefore their views did not matter very much. He did not agree with this view. It was no good for Hongkong to start a branch unless they were prepared to do something for it. He proposed that in Hongkong, "this important outpost of the Far East," they could do their part by sending a message of support to the Washington Conference which was very appropriately to open its proceedings on the anniversary of Armistice Day. Of all the issues which had to be decided, that of peace and war was the greatest and yet we had the extraordinary spectacle of nations being dragged into war merely through the decision of those at the head of the people's affairs.

Referring to the gravity of Pacific problems, Mr. Pollock quoted General Smuts as follows: "Undoubtedly the scene has shifted away from Europe to the Far East and to the Pacific. The problems of the Pacific are to my mind the world problems of the next 50 years or more. Three of the Dominions border on the Pacific. There too are the United States and Japan. There also is China, the fate of the greatest human population on the earth will have to be decided. There, Europe, Asia, and America are meeting, and there, I believe, the next great chapter in human history will be enacted. Will the new history of the Pacific be along the old lines, will it be the old spirit of national and imperial domination which has been the undoing of Europe, or shall we have learned our lesson, shall we have purged our souls in the fire

through which we have passed? Will it be a future of peaceful co-operation, of friendly co-ordination of all the vast interests at stake? Shall we act in continuous friendly consultation, in the true spirit of a society of nations, or will there once more be a repetition of rival groups, of exclusive alliances, and finally of a terrible catastrophe more fatal than the one we have passed through?"

If there was one lesson they had been taught during recent years it was the impossibility of localising wars. The pity of it was that when we came to reflect on the supreme self-sacrifice, the supreme self-sacrifice which was displayed not by a few people but by millions during the war, we could not help seeing that if a tenth of that self-sacrifice had been devoted before the war to making the cause of peace secure the war possibly would not have happened. Now that Pacific problems were more acute than ever, it was time that we should make efforts to avert war. They had their local problems in Hongkong but they were nothing compared with the problems of the Pacific.

Mr. Wells said he was not prepared for such a large proposition as had been put before them. There was no doubt that what Dr. Hodgkin had been driving at was international peace and attaining it by working in different groups throughout the world. What the Chairman had suggested was good in that it drew them together in a common purpose but if a group was to be formed in a few weeks to send a message to the Washington Conference, he did not think much would be done. It was not only a matter for a short experience and a temporary league; they wanted some definite aim for all time. He thought that they should start on the lines of social service, for which there was plenty of room in Hongkong. That would have a bearing on the future. They were in a splendid position in Hongkong, owing to the number of different nationalities.

Mr. McGuigan said that Dr. Hodgkin had talked to them of building a new world. He referred to the schisms between Capital and Labour and implied that unless the jealousies existing between nation and nation owing to tariff barriers etc. and those between classes were set right civilisation would be very soon wiped out altogether.

Mr. Owen Hughes said he felt that it was in the power of men and women in the Colony to do a great deal in the way of creating a better understanding. They recognised how much Hongkong had done during the war and he felt sure that if they made the same call upon them in the cause of peace as in the times of war, great things would result from their efforts. They would agree that the average man in Hongkong was a busy man and he felt that the assistance of the women in that direction would be most helpful. He would like some practical scheme and he hoped that something tangible would be forthcoming from the meeting.

After some further discussion, Mr. Pollock said he did not anticipate that the Washington Conference was going to settle Pacific problems, that they would be settled in a few months or a few years. He thought that these problems would occupy them for many years. He then proposed as a resolution: "That a League of Fellowship and Service be formed in this Colony; that it be open to all women and all men, and open to all races and all creeds—in fact to everyone." This was seconded and carried.

The following Committee was then appointed to prepare a scheme to be presented at a future meeting: Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, Mr. J.

M. Wong, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Owen Hughes, Mr. Arnold Hughes and Miss Pitts.

WHERE ARE BRAINS THE KEENEST?

Chin of The South To Rival The North.

Are the best brains to be found in the North of England? Southerners defend their mental equality with Northerners, and the evidence of a wider demand for lectures on serious topics in the North of England is not accepted as a token of brighter brains.

Mr. Alfred E. Solomons, chairman of the Ghetto Circle, told a Press representative the story of a little company of earnest young men and women who are fighting for intellectual food in the East-end of London.

"We are all youngsters," he said. "I am 20 years of age, and the secretary is 19. Ours is a small mixed club. We have no money. But we have any amount of enthusiasm."

"We have been going only for 18 months, but during that time some of the most famous lecturers of the day have come down to Bethnal Green to talk to us."

BENEVOLENT LECTURERS.

"Our autumn season has just begun, and we are meeting at the Oxford University Settlement in Bethnal Green. We have about 75 members, who subscribe 2s. 6d. a month. This just about pays for the cost of hiring the room and printing. We have never paid a penny to our lecturers, each of whom has most generously come to help us intellectually."

"This season we expect—
 Mr. Chesterton. Mr. Hugh Walpole. Sir James Canlie. Mr. Israel Zangwill. Mr. H. de Vere Stackpoole. Mr. Max Pemberton. Mrs. Belloc Lowndes. Mr. J. R. Beresford. Mr. Edwd. Knoblock.

"A great feature of our evenings is the discussion which follows the lecture, and in which everyone is eager to take part. Some of our lecturers have enjoyed these discussions as much as we ourselves."

"We have secured most of these famous people by simply not being afraid of asking them to come to help us."

Mr. Alfred Booker, secretary of the Ilford Congregational Literary Society, in a letter says:-

"I am confident it is not want of intellect but the absence of opportunity that has led to the mistaken idea that Northerners have keener intellects than those of the South. In the North there is a large number of of halls with a seating capacity of from 2,000 to 3,000, whereas they are very limited in the South."

ILFORD'S EXAMPLE.

"Showing that there is the demand but not the supply in the South I give Ilford as an illustration. There are at least four societies formed for the purpose of intellectual recreation and instruction, and all are well patronised."

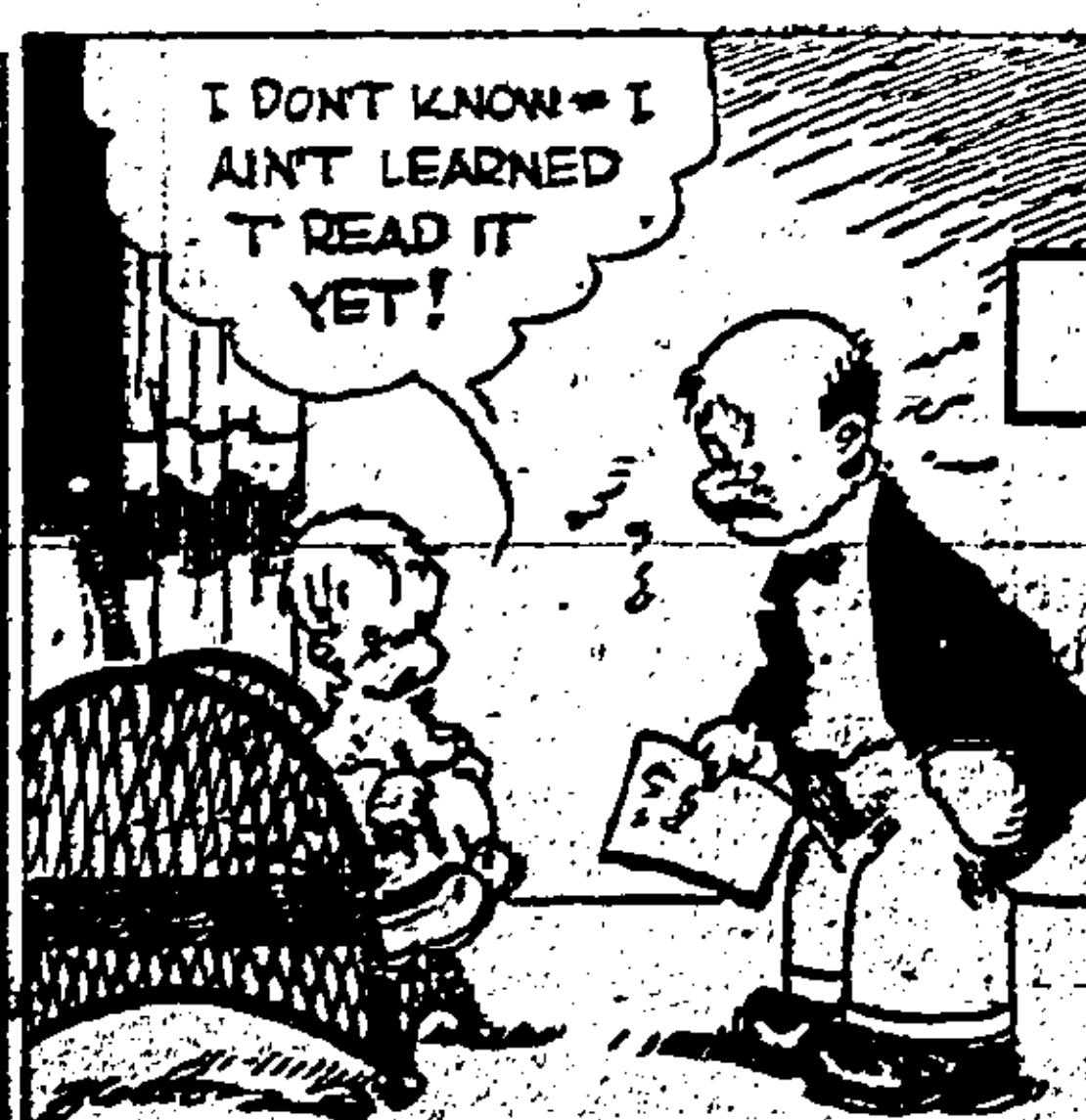
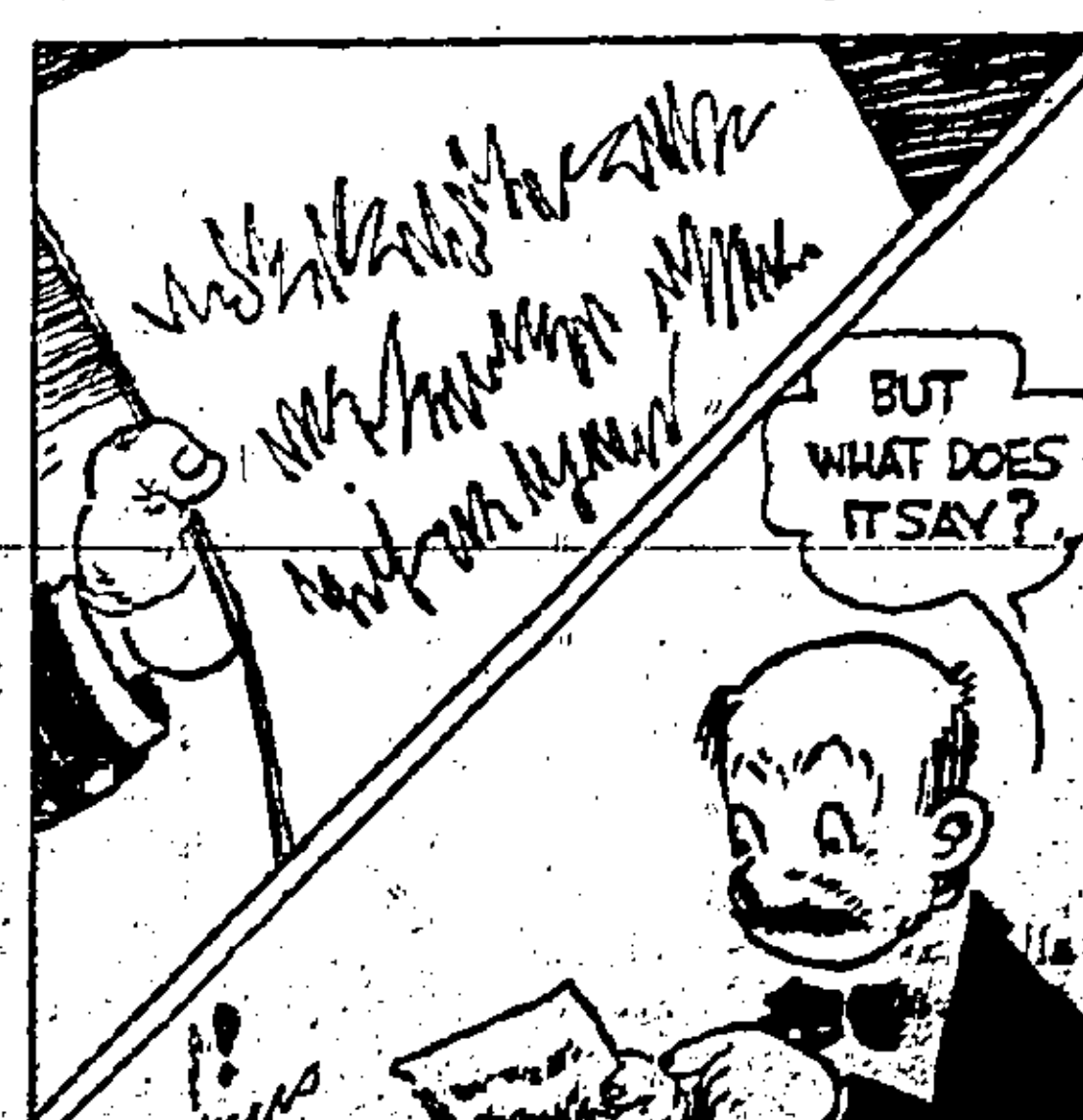
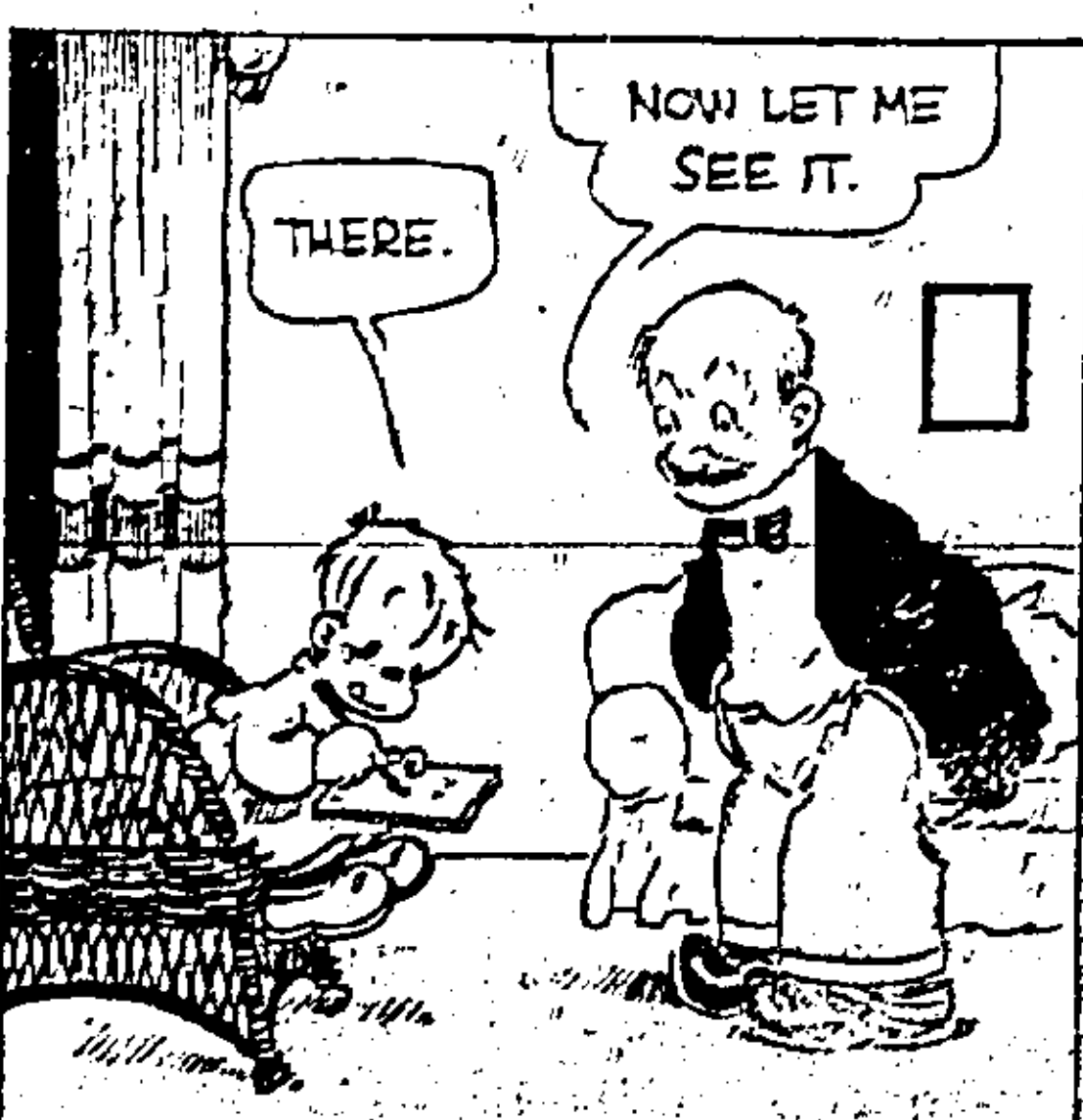
"The Ilford Congregational Society has been established upwards of 25 years, and for a subscription of 6s. provides 21 lectures and recitals by some of our leading men and women in science, travel, music, &c."

The membership has to be limited to 800 owing to the capacity of hall, and last year we had to refuse 300 applications.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

That Will Come Later!

BY BLOSSER



TOILET SOAPS.

Pivers
Roger & Gallet's
Morny's
Dubarry's
Gerard's
Vinolia
Pears
Erasmie
Yardley's
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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1921.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

For some weeks rumours have been current as to the precarious position of the German Government, and if the financial barometer is to be accepted as a criterion matters have taken a turn for the worse, the mark having fallen to a three-a-penny rate. It cannot be doubted that the Republic is going through a critical period, as has been manifested by a number of circumstances during the past two or three months, such as the difficulties with Bavaria, subterranean Junker activities, which exhibited themselves in the assassination of Herr Erzberger, hostility also in the attitude of the extreme Left, plus a general feeling of uncertainty in relation to the new taxation that is projected for the purpose of meeting reparation obligations. With all this, it would be a mistake to accept hastily the rumours that the present regime in that country is on its last legs. The Wirth Cabinet has a rough path to traverse, but the task is far from hopeless, and it is quite conceivable that the Government and the country may emerge from the pending complications with increased strength. Alternatively, the possibility of chaos has to be taken into account, but on balance this appears to be the less likely contingency, especially remembering that the Teutonic temperament is fundamentally disposed towards order and organisation.

In six months German currency has slumped from M. 230 to the £ to M. 750. Such a descent may convey a caution against too readily dabbling in German exchange, but, heavy as the drop has been, it does not necessarily imply retrogression in Germany's condition. To a large extent it is probable that the slump has resulted from artificial causes. The German Government itself appears to have been engaging in exchange operations in connection with the reparation payment, and there has been extensive speculation in marks on the European exchanges. Recovery may be a gradual business, but it is unlikely that German currency will follow the lead of Austrian and Russian in being hawked about at a few shillings per ten thousand or fifty thousand, unless we have been grossly deceived as to Germany's industrial recovery.

Nearly three years have passed now since the revolution, and, except for the Kapp fiasco, the Republic has held on its way, despite antagonism from the Right and the Left. Considering the state in which the Hohenzollerns left Germany, this deserves to be noted. With the passing of time a lapse into anarchy becomes less likely, even if a change of Administration occurred. Reports, with few exceptions, speak of astonishing industrial activity, this being so much the prevailing tendency that in some instances German firms have perhaps undertaken more than they can fulfil. Accounts of industrial recuperation are, however, so general that the reasonable inference is that they have substantial foundation. It may be said that the test will come with the new taxation for meeting reparations. Germany met the recent payment of 2,000 million marks promptly enough, if the Government did have to resort to the Reichsbank reserve to complete the amount. This does not suggest that it will be necessary to impose prohibitive taxation. It has been suggested that our late enemy is deliberately heading for bankruptcy as a way out of its responsibilities. The impartial observer may be sceptical concerning this. Hard as the reparation obligations may seem to Germany, we may be sure that she has small wish for an international receivership.

[An important cable on this subject came to hand today, and is given on Page 1.]

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Staged Ceremonials.

It is possibly a little dangerous to speak critically of a matter in which sentiment plays so large a part but for ourselves we are getting just a little weary of receiving telegraphic accolades about the honouring of unknown heroes. We intend not the slightest disrespect to any of the glorious dead nor do we wish to criticise the exchange of sentimental expressions of a common tie between the various nations who fought together in the Great War. We owe far too much to our heroes to speak slightly and we value our international friendships too highly to risk giving offence. But this business of digging up and burying fresh dead heroes, of exchanging all sorts of posthumous honours is becoming just a little overdone to be a perfectly natural expression of feeling. When the nations were celebrating the peace they won it was a graceful and poetic tribute to their dead to honour one of the many unknown warriors, but to strain such an act past its appropriate moment is to rob it of a deal of its significance. If it needs the exchange of Congressional Medals and Victoria Crosses to remind Britain and America that they are friends then the reality of that friendship is, to say the least, a little doubted by those in high places. Let us admit that there is something appealing in the thought of America as a nation honouring an unknown British soldier and vice versa, but let us be frank enough to admit also that these staged ceremonials contain a very big element of mere flummery. It is the more important acts of everyday life that we can better show our friendship one to another and as nation to nation. The actual relations between America, France and Britain are better reflected by the diplomatic machinery than they ever can be by studied ostentation. And in regard to the proposed celebration of Armistice Day by the observance of a two minutes silence at 11 o'clock we cannot help thinking that a time limit might well be placed on a matter of this kind. It is three years ago now since the first wonderful Armistice Day, are we going to carry on observing this silence business? Britain is at peace with the world, thanks to her brave sons, and to resurrect for over long the event under discussion can have but little actual significance. There is a far more practical way to show our gratitude, for it is only by the conduct of our daily affairs, both national and individual, that we shall make the Empire worthy of the memory of those who gave their all to save it. To think of these things for two minutes on November 11th is not enough. Let us put these show things behind us and quit ourselves like men and women who can never forget the price at which our inheritance was handed down.

To Canton.

Our contributor, Robert MacWhirter, relieved his feelings pretty well yesterday on the subject of the outward relations between official and public Hongkong and the Canton Government, basing his remarks on the belief that the people of the neighbouring city have lost some measure of their traditional regard for us because of recent acts. This is not a subject on which we care to comment very much, because we think that any misunderstandings which have arisen out of a position in which two Governments find themselves next door to each other and yet unable by a greater circumstance to hold intercourse will pass with the settlement of the larger problem of securing the unification of China. Whatever may have been the unfortunate inferences drawn by Canton from certain acts committed here the argument cannot be allowed that Britain has relinquished in the slightest degree her sympathetic friendship for China. Even Canton will admit that official Hongkong has had a difficult course to steer, but surely Canton does recognise that there is as much regard as ever. It would indeed be unfortunate if an opinion prevailed otherwise. And as our contributor made direct allusion to press criticisms, we take this early opportunity of stating that although our own criticism has at times been particularly applied to Canton itself, we have endeavoured to study the conditions in China of late from the larger viewpoint of China as a whole. If Canton, which all have to admit has played a clean and creditable

DAY BY DAY.

THANK GOD EVERY MORNING WHEN YOU GET UP THAT YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO DO THAT DAY WHICH MUST BE DONE WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT.—Charles Kingsley.

Yesterday was the fourth day in succession in which there was no case of notifiable disease reported to the health authorities.

The seizure of a large consignment of revolvers and ammunition, amounting in the latter case to many thousands of rounds, was carried out by Chief Revenue Officer Watson Monday previous to the departure of the Kwangchow for Wuchow. The arms were concealed in the engine room, and were apparently destined for the Kwangai faction.

A report that a woman, living at Lam Lo Mei, was yesterday robbed and murdered has been circulated among the Police Stations on the mainland and in the New Territories. As to the manner of her death, the report furnished no account, beyond stating that a pair of bangles, earrings and finger rings were taken from her by the robbers, who made good their escape.

The programme at the Hongkong Theatre is an attractive one. Harry Carey sustains the leading role in "The Freeze Out"—a Universal-Jewel production in five parts. A splendid two-act comedy entitled "The Roaring Love Affair" in which Harry Sweet is the principal and the usual screen magazines complete a happy combination. At the matinee further episodes of the "Screaming Shadow" are being presented.

George Walsh, whose screen work is best known to Hongkong picture goers through the medium of "A Yankee's Way," leaves the impression of his personality on five reels of an enjoyable production "Melting Millions" now forming the main attraction at the World Theatre. The picture is one full of thrilling incidents, in which the central character is given great scope to display a heroic calmness in trying situations. Those who visited the World Theatre last night spent a most enjoyable time.

"You are talking utter nonsense," Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning told a young Chinese lady, who was endeavouring to give evidence against another lady who was shedding copious tears and wailing in the dock. From the incoherent statements made by the witness, emerged the fact that the two had a quarrel, in the course of which the young woman was vengefully chaffed on the fact that she has not yet a husband. Coming as this reproach did from an amah, a very inferior person compared to her, it was resented, hence the case was brought into court. It was alleged that an assault took place, but as his Worship could not make out which of them started the ruction, he summarily dismissed the case with the remark recorded above.

Consequent on the arrest of a Chinese in possession of a roll of forged Banque de L'Indo-Chine notes a belief is current that a gang of clever counterfeiters are conducting an extensive business in the Colony. The forged notes which were all in one piastre denomination, were presented at a money changer's shop the other day and were so like the genuine bills that the accountant was deceived and accepted nine of them for exchange. On a closer examination he discovered the fraud, and when the stranger returned to the shop yesterday to change similar counterfeit bills, he was instantly recognised and handed into the custody of the police. The total number of bills found on the prisoner was 26 one piastre notes, and he is being held in custody while further investigations are set on foot.

So far, is going to win out it will do so by reason of its own worth and irrespective of what newspapers in Hongkong care to think. For our own part we see far more cause for hope by reason of what the south is doing than by reason of the hopeless efforts of the north. That must have been obvious.

ROUND THE TOWN.

By "Gadabout."

The other day I went to Kowloon and took a stroll round Hongkong's suburbia. I like Kowloon, with its neat little streets and its trim-looking little houses, all in one street being a replica of its neighbour, giving that Westernised suburban atmosphere. You forget all about Hongkong and its offices and wharves and godowns and factories and everything else appertaining to modern commercial strife, when you are in Kowloon. Those rows and rows of spick-and-span villas, with their tiny, well-kept gardens in front, with their snowy-white curtains permitting just a glimpse of the typical suburban front room which you would expect to see in those little suburban houses in those little suburban streets in that little suburban town, almost make you forget for the time that you are in Far Eastern Asia. It is where East and West does meet. Kipling spent most of his time in the East in India and probably never even caught a glimpse of Kowloon. I don't think he would have written those immortal lines of his if he had.

Being blessed with tiny relatives who, like everybody else's relatives, have birthdays and who expect some little reminder on those occasions, a few days ago I wended my way to the Post Office to send a small parcel Home. Going to a counter where I saw a clerk performing with a number of parcels similar to mine, I, with much perseverance, managed to get an audience with him, but had my hopes dashed to the ground by being told to go to a pigeon hole a little further away. Thither I went. My parcel was weighed, I was told how much it would be (that was a bit of a starter), and then into my hand were thrust a handful of papers. Having filled up in triplicate the contents of the package, if it were a box, a bag, or a basket, etc., to whom and by whom and where and from where it was sent and how much it was worth, and on another sheet, were they to send it back to me if it were abandoned (whatever that may really mean), all these particulars being duly filled in with the overworked P.O. pen (another case where East meets West, for North, South, East and West there is not much to choose between the scratchiness of those pens), I saw clerk No. 2 and bought some stamps and was then passed on to clerk No. 1. He looked at the papers, p. p. some handed me the others with instructions to stick them on to that much labelled package. I received my receipt, and then, with hands well smeared with ink and paste, tired and worn out with the half-hour exertion, I wended my way home. The next birthday gift I send is going to be a postal order.

With the cooler weather, which none of us regret, the familiar cockroaches are giving pride of place to a worse evil, the mosquitoes. I used to have quite a little hunting expedition every night before turning in and was getting quite expert with a bath-room slipper, as the bag of cockroaches would testify. I have a great objection to getting up and finding in the morning that while I have been asleep some industrious insect has eaten his way clean through my best Sunday pants and I therefore considered the few minutes at night well spent. But now, search—high and low though I may, there is not one of the quarry to be seen. Through the summer I have been wont to retire without a net and during the last two nights the sport has changed from ground game to those on the wing. At eleven last night the bag stood at one, an hour later, there was another red smudge on the pillow; then, whilst waiting for the next attack, a couple of cats outside the window gave a duet, then another kill, (not the cats, worse luck, I couldn't get at them). At 1.30 another "mossie" got the worst of it, and then, with many honourable white bumps adorning face and arms, I gave up the unequal fight and, tired out with the fray, managed to get off to slumber by the simple, though somewhat stuffy, procedure of putting my head under the clothes.

There were some people in a well-known hotel in the Colony the other day, one of whom was very thirsty (at least, he badly needed a drink) and another who had quenched his thirst not

wisely but too well. There happened to be only one boy attending to the wants of customers at the time and when the thirsty one strolled in he was engaged in an argument with the one who had already partaken. This customer was a wit (or, at any rate, he thought he was) and he was showing off his talents as an alleged humorist by occupying the one-and-only boy's time by refusing to either pay or sign a check for his drinks. No doubt, he thought it was very funny, but these humorists should remember that their witticisms may not always be appreciated and when they are putting inconveniences in the way of other people, their humour would probably be thought more of if it were diverted to other channels.

CHINA COAST LATEST CHANGES.

Mr. F. W. Potter, second officer, Hsin Peking, has gone second officer, Chenan. Mr. D. McPherson has been appointed second officer, Hsin Peking.

Mr. E. Williams, second officer, Chenan, has gone second officer, Yunnan.

Mr. A. McPherson, third engineer, Yingchow, is on leave. Mr. G. D. Bell has been appointed third engineer, Yingchow.

Mr. W. T. Cromby, third engineer, Poyang, has gone second engineer, Hoihow.

Mr. E. F. Casey, from reserve, has gone supernumerary second officer, Kutwo.

Mr. J. A. Murphy, supernumerary second officer, Kutwo, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. R. J. T. Hopkins, second officer, Kutwo, is on reserve.

Mr. S. F. Finch, second officer, Esang, has gone second officer, Tuckwo. Mr. E. J. Porter, second officer, Tuckwo, is on reserve.

Mr. J. E. Harvey has been appointed supernumerary second officer, Tuckwo. Mr. A. Woodley, supernumerary second officer, Tuckwo, is on reserve.

Mr. G. E. Vaughan, chief officer, Cheongshing, has gone chief officer, Cheongshing.

Mr. J. R. Doughty, chief officer, Cheongshing, has gone chief officer, Foonshing.

Mr. J. L. Hughes, supernumerary second officer, Loongang, has gone supernumerary second officer, Tungshing.

Mr. E. C. W. Hassall, supernumerary second officer, Kumsang, has gone second officer, Cheongshing.

Mr. J. S. Dinnen, supernumerary third engineer, Hangsang, has gone third engineer, Kingsing. Mr. T. C. Barclay, third engineer, Kingsing, is on reserve.

Mr. J. Lang, second engineer, Kiangshin, has gone second engineer, Kwangtah.

Mr. E. Fitzpatrick, second engineer, Kwangtah, has gone second engineer, Kiangshin.

Captain O. C. Blown, of the Tseangtah, is on leave.

NEW GENERAL.

An Official Announcement.

(By Reuter's Agency)

London, October 18.

The following new army appointments are officially notified:—Major General Sir John Sharman Fowler to command the forces in China and Major General N. Malcolm to be General Officer Commanding the Straits Settlements.

[Major General John Sir Sharman Fowler, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., has held the appointment of Director of Army Signals, General Headquarters in France. He was born in 1864 and received his education at Cheltenham College. He was first granted a Commission in the Royal Engineers in 1886 and has seen service as follows:—Azzai Expedition, 1892; Chitral 1895, in which he was mentioned in despatches and was awarded the D.S.O. medal with clasp; North-West Frontier of India 1897-98; Tirah Expeditionary Force (despatches, two clasps); special duty South Africa Field Force 1899-1902 (despatches, Brevet-Major, Queen's Medal three clasps, King's medal two clasps); and the European War 1914-18 (Despatches, C.B., K.C.M.G., Brevet-Colonel promoted Major General.)]

YET ANOTHER EXCHANGE.

A Second Chinese Venture.

With the examples set by Shanghai and Canton, the Chinese merchants of the Colony are turning their attention to the formation of stock and produce exchanges, for in addition to the Chinese Stock Exchange Company of Hongkong Limited, the formation of which was made public yesterday, another enterprise of a similar nature with a capital of \$5,000,000 is in course of projection, according to a statement made by a local Chinese banker. This second exchange would be identical in objects with the one referred to yesterday. While official leave has been given for the formation of the first venture, the second one is in that uncertain stage when the plans of the promoters are still dependent on the acquiescence of the Registrar. An application has been filed, but the promoters are still awaiting a reply. The only feature to distinguish the two is in their respective titles, the second exchange being known as "The Chinese Foreign Stock Exchange of Hongkong, Limited."

According to a statement made to our representative, it appears that a split occurred amongst the original promoters of the Chinese Stock Exchange, as a result of which a number backed out and set up the second exchange on their own account with the idea of competing for the Chinese brokerage business.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

To-night, I'm fed up—or mostly so. Coming across in the ferry, sitting quietly in the backmost seat and sifting my poor brain for a subject wherewith to expend until it fitted this corner, didn't improve things but when my eyes lit on a couple two seats away I felt like a sick terrier pup and no Benbow's in the house. There she was, her eyes glinting like snow on a dyke of a sunny winter's morning, talking like an overwound gramophone between apparently futile efforts on her part to keep her skirt below her knees and pat into tractability her back hair. She was a flirt, ay, it was as plainly written all over her as if she had the word tattooed on her forehead. And she was the very worst kind of flirt for she was a married woman.

Ay, she had it all off pat. You ob-you-wonderful man stare, the careful picking of the imaginary thread from his coat sleeve and forgetting all the while that she was doing it. Oh, ay, she'd all the tricks off by heart. You sort of thing fair makes me sick. No, it doesn't, now that I come to analyse it, pity's a better word. Ay, she's to be pitied more than anything else for the shallow pated fluff-at-the-wind that she is. By and by her husband'll take to pitying her as well and when it comes to that stage it means living snappily ever after. But mind ye, I believe, wif that kind o' flirt that she's perfectly o' moral. She's perfectly moral so far as deeds go (whatever she may be in mind); either that or she's so immoral that she knows

too much. Ay, she's got too great a personal dread of babies to be anything else but moral in that sense. That's how so many of them have no families. Well I don't know; it might mean a good time for a while but you sort o' thing to my mind's no married life at all. Better to remain single and teach school or nurse or invent millinery than tack oneself to a man, use his money and his name and generally make him believe that he's married. But it's no' my funeral onyway.

Now, there's another kind o' flirt that I'd like to see the Sanitary Board insist on putting among the list o' notifiable diseases. He's worse than that he's—but let it pass. I'm referring to the male flirt and the married male flirt at that.

He's the chap wif the soft, soapy smile and a nose that can smell a young girl half-a-mile away in the dark. God knows what he talks about, but he aye seems to be entertaining in his seductive way. And he's no' got any bigoted ideas about morality either. He's a survival of the days when brute desire hadna' at least the check of public opinion and he hasna' the courage to give himself a moral clean up. He's lecherous through and through. I'd have him shot. No, on second thoughts I wouldn't. I'd have the law amended for the likes o' him so that he'd be quite safe enough even in the vicinity of a harem. This for the protection of society in general and our daughters in particular.

Ay, I feel better now.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED
UP-TO-DATE
LADIES'
BLOUSESCHIC PARISIEN
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ON THE WATERFRONT.

Autumn Tourists Arriving.

Four parties of tourists were on the Taiyo Maru when she reached Japan and will probably still be with her when she arrives here. One party of eight persons, all prominent Southern California people, is being conducted by Mr. D. W. Ferguson of the Ferguson Steamship Agency of Los Angeles and includes Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Hodge, Miss E. Clayton, Mrs. S. P. Ingle, Mrs. Henry Blacker, Mrs. W. Pringle and Mr. George Weber. Another party of eight is making a world tour and includes Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Griffin and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Higgins. Mr. Griffin is vice-president of the Californian Corporation and Mr. Higgins is president of the Higgins Hardwood Lumber Company. Yet another round-the-world tour party includes several ladies and there is yet another party on their way round the world.

The Hong Kheng's Delay.
The Kanchow which arrived from Hoihow yesterday, with 1800 tons of cargo—teal, rice, pigs and cattle—affords an echo of the Hong Kheng's delay in arrival which we remarked on Monday. The master reports that he drew close to and spoke to the Hong Kheng in lat 21 min. 34 deg. N. and 112 min. 54 deg. E. The captain of the Hong Kheng came aboard and said he required some coal in order to proceed. The master of the Kanchow arranged to bring a message to that effect to Hongkong.

Mr. C. E. Yeater.
The Manila Bulletin of October 14 has this concerning Mr. Charles E. Yeater, who has been Acting-Governor of the Philippines and is due here on the Silver State to-morrow. "All plans have been completed for the big baseball despedida for next Sunday in honour of Charles E. Yeater, the man and baseball fan. While Governor Yeater's excellent work as acting governor general is not overlooked, this particular despedida is given him in honour of his sterling qualities as a man and his wholehearted supporter of baseball."

Marine Court Cases.
For the old offence of unlawfully anchoring their boats in the Southern Fairway yesterday the masters of a trading junk and of a cargo boat were each fined \$5 at the Marine Court this morning.

The master of the motor boat Meteor was charged with failing to observe the rule of the road on October 6. Evidence was given by John Dredge of the Water Police that at 6.15 p.m. on that date the Meteor was proceeding in a south easterly direction and another motor boat in a north easterly direction. The latter had the former on her port bow and as she had the right of the road she stood on. The Meteor was much the faster boat and soon came up. The coxswain of the other motor said there was nothing to prevent the Meteor passing astern.

He did not pass astern, however, pleaded guilty to-day and was fined \$5.

Silver State's Record.
As the Silver State arrives to-morrow the following is timely:

Hailed by Seattle as the speed queen of the American merchant marine on the Pacific Ocean, the \$5,500,000 Shipping Board liner Silver State, second of the 33's placed in the Seattle-Orient route by the Pacific Steamship Company, The Admiral Line, arrived in Elliott Bay last Saturday from her first round voyage in the trans-Pacific service. She averaged 18.02 on the homeward run across the ocean between the two ports in nine days, eighteen hours and twenty-three minutes. She docked at the port commission's Smith Cove pier B in Seattle ten and one-half days from the time she left Yokohama. Throughout the voyage both ways, the Silver State never lost a moment at any time, but ran on passenger train schedule. C. E. Chandler, performance engineer for the shipping board, who made the round voyage, reports that she performed perfectly. She smashed every record for speed between Seattle and the Orient.—S. P. Shipping Register.

SHANGHAI'S GIRL GUIDES.
Mrs. Barham, who was formerly a captain of the Girl Guides in South Africa, is starting a cadet and officers' corps for the Girl Guide movement in Shanghai. The hours of attendance will be arranged to suit the convenience of those who are working in offices or are otherwise engaged during the day. The first meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 1.

CENSORING AN ANCIENT FAIR.

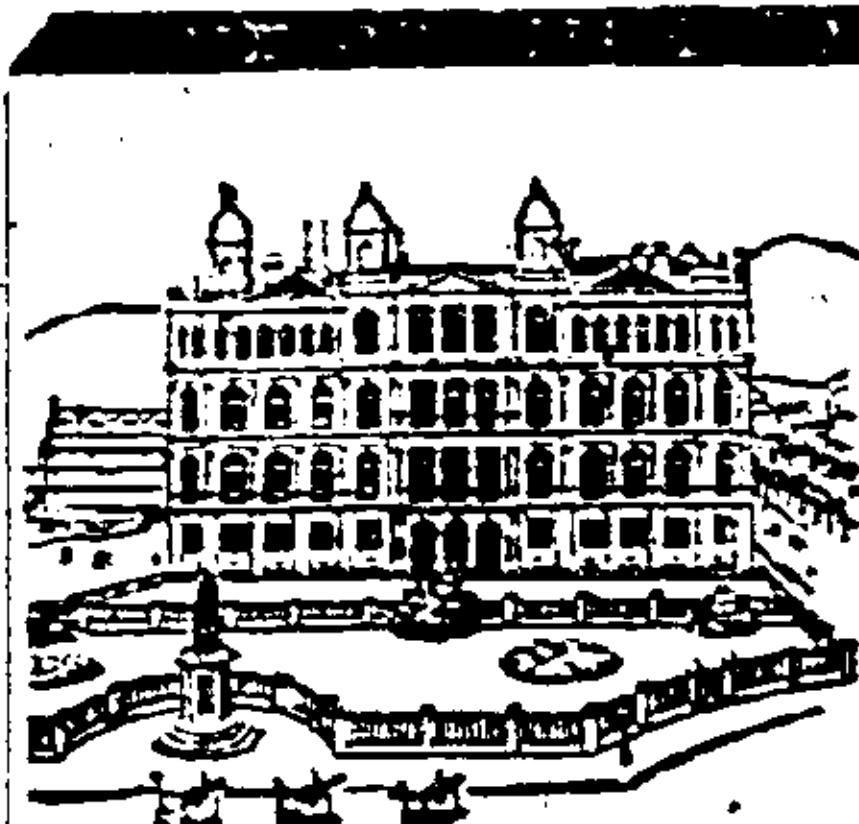
Spaces in Peterborough Bridge Fair (which was chartered in the days of Henry III.) are not to be a lot for palmistry, character reading, swinging balls, spot merchants, striking machines and to persons carrying on any business of a questionable character.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN FISH
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TO-DAY'S
MISCELLANY.

London's trees are very seldom a danger to human life, and the death of a woman from the sudden fall of an elm branch in Hyde Park is almost without precedent. But in private gardens they are often dangerous to life, roofs and windows. They are allowed too near the house, so that in a gale their branches can whip tiles or slates from the roof, and if uprooted they might inflict serious damage to the house. They are seldom kept so carefully lopped as to avoid risk of injury from a dead or injured bough, and by keeping light and air from the rooms they threaten the health of the household, observes the *Daily Chronicle*.

The news that the greater portion of the golden bullion that was in the Laurentian when she was wrecked in Laugh Bay in 1917 has now been recovered is a reminder of the handsome profits sometimes made by salvage. When Lambert and Tester brought up £90,000 from the Alphonso XII, their commission amounted to £5,200, and the salvors of the "Tours" netted £70,000 by their enterprise. Some years ago a Middlesbrough ship, the *Fitzmaurice*, found a huge steel tube floating in the sea, and towed it into Vigo Harbour. For their services the crew received £2,000. Inside the tube was Cleopatra's Needle.

Those fanatics, the Moplahs, illustrate the continuity of things in a changing world, for it is 1,300 years since they migrated to Calicut, on the Malabar coast, from Arabia, bringing with them their undying hatreds. Calicut has rarely been a pleasant place to stay in. It has been quarrelled and fought for, from the time of Vasco da Gama to Tippeco. In the late 18th century Ayder Ali utterly destroyed Calicut, with all its cocoa trees, its pepper plants and sandal wood. He was determined that there should be

no wealth left in the place to tempt the British, French or Portuguese. But Calicut, like fanaticism, is immortal, and rose quickly on its ashes.

Calicut, the storm-centre of the Indian riots in Malabar, gave a new word to the English dictionary by the cotton stuffs originally exported there, known as "calico." It was calico from Calicut that caused serious trouble in England two centuries ago, when the Spitalfields weavers went about assailing anyone whom they saw wearing the Indian cotton goods, which they feared, not without reason, would injure their own trade. Consequently an Act of Parliament was passed forbidding the use of calico under a penalty of £200. Calico won public favour, however, and the attempt to revive medieval sumptuary laws in order to suppress the trade totally failed. Nowadays Calicut exports more teak and sandal-wood than calico.

The Duke of Atholl, whom Mr. Lloyd George recently visited at Blair Atholl, holds part of his lands conditionally upon his presenting a white rose to his Sovereign when honoured by a visit. Generally the condition is easily fulfilled, but on one occasion Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort paid a call at Blair Atholl at a time when white roses were out of season, and the Duke had great difficulty in obtaining two specimens from the south. What at first sight seems an even more precarious tenure is that of the Munros of Foulis, who have to present the King with a snowball whenever called upon to do so. Actually, however, the condition is an easy one, for there is never any lack of snow on the summit of Ben Wyvis, which lies within the Munro estates.

LEVY TO PAY MINERS' FINES.
Tylorstown miners have decided to levy themselves 4d. a week each, to meet the fines and costs imposed on defendants in connection with recent disturbances.

NOTICES.

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IN THIS LITTLE COSTUME
OF JADE TAFFETA.



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OF PALE GRAY IS WORN
WITH A GLITTERING
BLACK DANCE FROCK



FASHIONABLE FROCK
WITH THE LONG
STRAIGHT LINES



HARD TO TELL WHICH ARE THE
ARMHOLES AMONG THESE
LOOSED
RIBBON-
RUCHED
PANELS

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Lace and tulle—or the fine silk net that is known as tulle—have the favour for evening gowns. There are dainty models of chiffon taffeta which give colour to the occasion, but after all, the filmy frock is loveliest on the ball room floor, floating about; or out in the moonlight amid shrubbery. Besides, the airy frock looks cooler even though its silk slip makes it actually no cooler than a silken costume.

The tulle dance frocks are very simply made—just a floating skirt, a sash, and a little draped bodice supported by shoulder straps. Underneath is a slim slip of thin silk or silver tissue. Lace frocks are mostly in straight lines with soft drapery in the skirt. They do not float like the tulle frocks but have a lovely grace and dignity. Sometimes chiffon is combined with the lace—as in one of the pictured costumes. This frock is of cream lace dropped over flesh pink chiffon and the long panels and draped sash are of turquoise chiffon beaded in white. The beading on the chiffon panels makes the fabric hang in limp, soft lines that blend with the limp lines of the lace and the silhouette of the frock is straight and simple. This effect is emphasized by the very low waistline—dropped almost to the hip and the lines are still further lengthened by the beaded panels which hang below the edge of the skirt. The V opening of the lace bodice to the waistline over a vest of flesh coloured chiffon gives an extreme effect of décolletage but the frock has actually a very modest cut neck opening—and also small sleeves over the shoulder and arm. The edge of the skirt is scalloped and like so many frocks this one has a narrow binding of ribbon as a finish on all edges. It is a practical sort of frock, because of its high décolletage and short sleeves, and may be worn for formal afternoon affairs or for informal evening affairs when a more pronounced style of dance frock would render the wearer overdressed.

Another frock in this character. It is a black satin evening frock made in the new way with the bodice hanging from the shoulder and not supported by strap. The décolletage is rounded out and only an inch of the bodice material rests on the shoulder, but the new effect is given. Long, loose sleeves of black chiffon weighted at the flowing ends with jet beading, are set in the armholes. The whole of the black satin frock is covered with fine jet embroidery in a very elaborate design which

shows up well since the frock itself is so simple—just a flat bodice extending below the waistline for four inches and joined to a circular skirt. A narrow jet girdle holds in the straight, long bodice at the natural waistline. This frock is a forerunner of winter models for day as well as evening wear: very simply cut frocks covered entirely with embroidery of silk or tiny beads.

The ribbon departments are having the time of their life this season. One can hardly get near the counter. Ribbons are used as dress trimmings in addition to their ordinary summer use as hat bands, neckties, sashes and the like and women have seized with delight upon the happy idea of binding off edges with narrow ribbon instead of making tiresome seams and facings. Ribbon rosettes are the novelty of the season as trimming for dance frocks and two charming frocks pictured to day show this idea. One is a tulle dance frock and the other a frock of chiffon taffeta, and both are typical models of the season.

The tulle frock is indeed a captivating affair—as a floating, airy costume always is. Orange tulle, bound at the edge with narrow silver braid, is dropped over silver lace and the underlip is of thin white silk. Huge rosettes of black moire ribbon with a picot edge, seem to have been flung hit or miss at the orange tulle and tacked in place where they alighted. But there is really order in the arrangement as you will discover if you study the rosettes on the skirt carefully. The twin rosettes on the waist are balanced by a single rosette at the back. The frock itself, you see, is extremely simple. A gathered skirt, draped bodice and draped sash. But the silver lace under the orange tulle, and the striking contrast of the black rosettes makes the frock seem very elaborate. A feather fan shading from palest yellow to deep tangerine orange sets off the frock to perfection.

Ribbon rosettes and tiny ruffles of ribbon trim the dainty chiffon taffeta dance frock which is a lovely jade green in colour, the feather fan matching the costume in shade. The narrow sash is of silver ribbon but the ribbon in rosettes and frills matches the jade taffeta. This is a charmingly girlish dance frock and the frilly bodice descending over the skirt is a style for youth alone. Taffeta dance frocks are brilliant in hue—the soft, pale tones are reserved for trimmings on lace frocks. This jade green taffeta costume would be equally fetching in canary, coral,

turquoise, orchid or any of the shades now in vogue for dancing costumes.

The dashing young matron who wants a dance frock that will compel attention because of its smartness and individuality fancies monkey fur as a trimming. Black evening gowns trimmed with monkey fur are particularly chic from the Paris standpoint and one of these models is presented though the claim for it is extreme smartness rather than charm or prettiness. The black fur trims an oblique décolletage and the tunic of black taffeta is weighted with black wooden beads. A skirt of cream lace sets off the black beaded tunic to advantage and black stockings and slippers do their part in effectiveness.

There is nothing stately or sumptuous about evening wraps, coquetry and grace are the effects they aim at. Two alluring wraps are pictured: one a lovely wrap of soft gray marabout lined with gray chiffon; and the other a piquant affair of turquoise taffeta with slashed openings outlined with quillings of the taffeta.

DETAILS OF THE COMING FASHION.

A striking frock was of heavy black crepe de chine, and its special charm lay in the eyelet embroidery through which shone the under-lining of jade green. This eyelet embroidery is a feature of the season's trimmings. The length of skirts is a disputed point. Paris is trying to introduce the longer skirt, no doubt, but even Parisian women will continue to wear the short, tight skirt in spite of all attempts to oust it.

Some good effects are achieved with the help of dyed lace in evening frocks, and another novel feature I saw in one gown was a heavy trimming of carpetchenille. Hats are decidedly interesting. The outstanding feature is undoubtedly the long side streamers, drooping feathers, and lace ends that fall sometimes below the waist. Steamers this year are very fascinating affairs, consisting as a rule of three or four strands of very narrow gaily coloured ribbons of several different colours. Mushroom or cloche shapes are popular, but there is as usual great variety.

Among the new materials striped fabrics are numerous. The stripes are as a rule much further apart than last year's, and this is, I am told, to make them suitable for pleating. Tape stripes, embroidered stripes, and music stripes there are, the last being arranged in sets of narrow stripes of various colours.

A material somewhat resembling face cloth, but with the advantage that it does not spot with rain is broad-cloth.

Hopsack suiting is another material that is bound to be popular. It is to be had in many beautiful shades and with stripes of contrasting colours.

For smart street wear nothing could be more desirable than a black, shiny satin with or without silk embroidery in colour. A very fascinating version of the coat-frock is composed of silk crocheted.

These garments are beautifully worked, and are to be had in all the fashionable shades, with a touch of contrasting colour at the foot.

One interesting suit I saw, consisted of a closely pleated skirt of fawn striped tweed with a long cape wrap of the same material. The cape was accented pleated into a shoulder yoke, and had a scarf collar with long ends and tassels. It struck me as being a smart as well as useful variant of the tweed costume.

A new French skirt is also being shown, the special feature being a hip sash draped around the top part of the skirt and with a loose end at the left side. Striped material is used as a rule for these skirts.

As to colours, black does not seem to be displaced from first favour, although a strong note of red is to be noted on some of the latest dresses. Navy, grey, and beige all appear in their usual proportions. Yellow and blue are often combined in embroidery. The new shade called pelure d'oeuf is very popular in conjunction with black.

There is a rumour that embroidery has had its day, and is to be neglected. All the houses have used it, however, in some of their models and more especially is this the case in the dresses in preparation for the summer holidays.

A coat-dress for the holidays which shows an amusing embroidery of Mexican inspiration, in orange, olive, black, and ochre on a dark khaki wool jersey, is very smart. It is not probable, however, that embroidery will continue its popularity as it has had a long reign, and smart women are now turning to greater simplicity.

Many of the new sleeves will be wide, and either elbow or three-quarter length, and finished with frills of white linen or cotton stuffs.

The silhouette for the autumn is slender, and the waistline at the top of the hips, or, in rare cases, at the point called "normal." The girdles vary.

ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR.

As to hair ornaments every woman has a box full of them. A red-haired girl will choose a little fillet of pale reseda green ivy leaves; a dark one will prefer two bands of shot paillettes outlined with a tiny edging of crystals. On a fair head circlets of small dark blue or purple berries with metal leaves look well. All these are worn well down over the forehead. The choice is, moreover, determined by the style in which the hair is dressed. The straight fringe has come back again, and will probably be adopted as enthusiastically as the bobbed hair of a few years ago. Nor that the bobbed head has entirely disappeared, for the straight fringe seems to a certain extent to have given it a new lease of life. Curly hair, too, are being worn once more; they appeal to English women almost more than any other style, and we may expect to see a great deal of them. Bunches of curls may be placed in many different ways to suit the face. Sometimes the hair is drawn up to the top of the head and a bunch of the curls is arranged just above the straight fringe, a fillet of black velvet ribbon dividing the two. Or curls are placed low down near the nape of the neck, or again they appear only over the ears. There is also the huge knot standing very high and supported by the inevitable Spanish comb; and there is the door-nocker type of dressing,

on the crown of the head, and as many others as ingenuity may suggest. We may show the whole forehead or conceal it; but we must follow the lines of the face and express character in our locks.

CARE OF THE HANDS.

A very presentable and attractive hand is not a difficult thing to achieve, even if one leads a busy life. Faithful care is the only thing required and intelligent use of the various hand cosmetics. The chief of these is cold cream. In summer time when the hands go gloveless and are constantly exposed to dust and when the handling of tennis racquet, golf clubs, and other sport implements make the palms hard the hands should have a good cold creaming every other night at least.

Rheumatism sometimes causes lumpy joints and thickened finger ends; this trouble also begins to appear at the fortieth year and it seems to be a trouble that runs in families. There are people who go through life to extreme old age with the smooth, tapering fingers of youth. If you see the least sign of enlarged finger joints, which means that the deposit is beginning to form which will later on spoil the daintiness of your finger-tips, go on a "rheumatism diet"—out sweets and red meat; eat absolutely, drink all the water you can; and enlist the help of a physician. If you begin the fight in time you can save your finger-tips.

Most important of all is the grooming of the nails—if you want your hands to be as attractive as it is possible for them to be. Every woman expects to keep her hands clean and white and her nails trimmed and neat; but a good many women are too busy or too indolent to "fuss over their nails." Not so very much fussing is necessary; one good manicure treatment a week and five minutes attention every day will do very well for the nails. But the process should be unburied and nothing should be allowed to interfere with it.

Once a week soak the fingertips well in hot water and while the nails are soft, clip and file them into proper shape. Do not rely on the scissors alone but use the file after the clipping, to round off the edges and give a perfect and regular oval. Then remove the cuticle around the base of the nail—never, never with knife or scissors, but with cuticle-remover on absorbent cotton, the bit of wet cotton twisted round the end of an orange wood stick or well sharpened match-end. The cuticle will just fade away and a little massage will push the skin down to reveal the half-moon at the base of the nail. After this the nails should be well polished with some good nail paste or powder and a chamomile-skin buffer.

Each day the buffer may be whisked over the nails—no more will be necessary; and each day the flesh around the nails should be massaged, to keep it down below the half-moon. You can do this while drying your hands.



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S.S. JADEN	24th October.
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For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to

Singapore & Belawan-Deli direct.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

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Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF ADELAIDE"	via Suez Canal	1st November.
"TYDEUS"	via Suez Canal	13th November.
"KANSAS"	via Suez Canal	17th November.

* Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila

and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
BOERIE	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	17th Nov.
TOSARI	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Dec.
OUDEKERK	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Jan.
RADJA	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Feb.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,

York Building.

NEW SERVICE TO JAVA

China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.
INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

S. S. "NILE"

HONGKONG TO JAVA. HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI.

November 13th. October 20th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING. Telephone Passenger Dept. No. 1934.

ICE HOUSE STREET. Tel., Freight Dept. & Agents No. 2161.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LEIPZIG FAIR.

Leipzig Fair was almost a record as regards exhibits and buyers. There were about 15,000 exhibits and more than 100,000 buyers. The foreign representation was remarkably large. The Scandinavian States, the new Baltic States, and the Balkan States, were strongly represented. France, England, and other late enemy countries were present in unexpected force. German merchants confidently expect large numbers of export orders.

STEEL WORKERS' WAGES.

A big fight is being made by Welsh manufacturers to retain the home steel trade against Belgian competition. Welsh steel buyers have fallen in price from £20 to about £9 a ton. Economies are being made in working, two men in many instances now doing the work formerly performed by three. In many factories the employers are dispensing with the services of men over 60 years of age. Wages in the steel and tinplate industries have fallen 8s. in the pound.

THE YAWATA IRONWORKS.

The Yawata Ironworks are now drawing up a Budget for the next financial year from investigations made by all the departments. The purchasing price of Chikuhō coal for the next financial year is said to be Yen 1.50 per ton lower than for the current financial year, and Chinese coal Yen 1 lower, while about 1,400,000 tons of coal will be employed. The cost of coal will be lessened by 10 per cent. It is easily understood, says the Asahi, that now the Ironworks will tide over the difficulties with which they will be faced in the next fiscal year hinges upon contracts for iron ores. The management is now seeking views generally from the employees and workers as to how to economize producing expenses, and this tells eloquently, of what pains the management is taking to cut down expenditure for the next fiscal year.

INSPECTION OF CHINESE EXPORTS.

In consequence of complaints as to the quality of Chinese exports, especially of natural products, the Japanese Chamber of Commerce in Tientsin has asked the authorities and the Federation of the Japanese Chambers of Commerce in China for the establishment of inspection organizations in the important Japanese and Chinese trade ports. The Mainichi reports that the Chamber has established a commodity conditioning organization and announced the mode of procedure. It will survey and certificate commodities and merchandise in general, assay mineral ores, and analyse industrial materials. In the case of natural products, it will send samples to the principal importing countries yearly for the standardization of quality. It is expected that if the new organization is made use of it will prove of no small service in simplifying business and preventing disputes.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

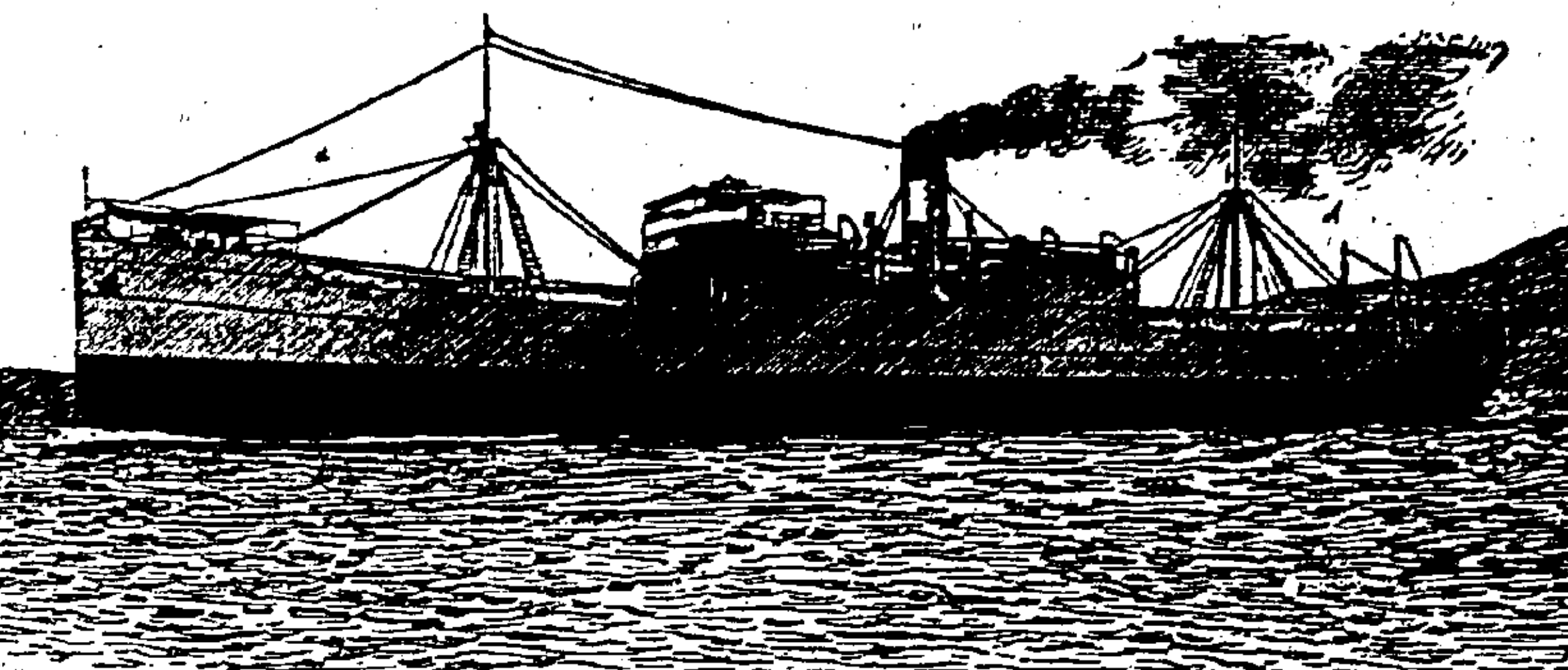
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition

Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex) "WAR TROOPER" 8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,

to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK (HONGKONG)

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MADAGASCAR, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PFINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DUNERA	5,400	20 Oct. noon	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay
SARDINIA	6,600	29th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp
KARMALA	9,000	12th Nov.	M'les, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

G. AFOAR	4,700	23rd Oct.	Calcutta via Straits.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	19th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday
ST. ALBANS	4,500	14th Nov.	Yokohama direct, and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

JAPAN	6,100	21 Oct. 6 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
RANCA	6,000	24 Oct. 10 a.m.	Shanghai & Kobe.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	26th Oct.	Yokohama direct.
NYANZA	7,000	26th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
 Parcels Messengers, etc. more than 4000 lbs. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO
 22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.
 FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m.
 KATORI MARU (Callao Manila) Saturday, 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m.
 MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

IYO MARU ... Friday, 25th Oct. at 11 a.m.
 ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 11th Nov. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd October.

MATSUYE MARU ... End of November.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Beginning of December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Nov. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 20th October.

DELACOA MARU ... Friday, 25th Nov.

NEW YORK via SUEZ.

RANGOON MARU ... Thursday, 27th October.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... Tuesday, 8th November.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AKITA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Oct.

WARASA MARU ... Thursday, 3rd November.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOTOMI MARU (Omitting Penang) Saturday, 29th Oct.

SANUKI MARU ... Friday, 11th November.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAGA MARU ... Friday, 25th Oct. at 1 p.m.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th November.

For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**J**Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Haidis	Java	19th Oct.	25th Oct.	Batavia via Belawan Deli
Tjilawong	Shanghai	25th Oct.	31st Oct.	Java
Tjitaroom	Java	28th Oct.	2nd Nov.	Shanghai
Tjileboet	Japan	3rd Nov.	6th Nov.	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo, taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
 NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Saleier	Java	in port	23rd Oct.	S'pore, Frisco, via Manila.
Tjilalak	Java	second half of Nov.		Frisco direct.
Tjileboet	Java	second half of Dec.		Frisco direct.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the
Java-China-Japan Lijn.
 York Buildings.
 Telephone No. 1574.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"

Sailing about 8th November.

LYDD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo or through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSTA" Sailing on or about the 25th October.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about the 20th November.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSTA" Sailing on or about 7th November.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing the Beginning of December.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to
Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports:—

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
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This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamers Sailing.

Marseilles, L'don, R'dam & H'burg ... City of Pekin 20th Oct.

London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... City of Delhi 15th Nov.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE"	18th October.
S.S. "GLENIFFER"	19th October.
M.V. "GLENLYLE"	10th November.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	18th Oct.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	7th Nov.	LONDON, R'DAM & H'BURG.
"GLENIFFER"	23rd Nov.	GENOA, LONDON, R'DAM & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI via Swatow Chowsang	Thur. 20th Oct. at d'light.	
SHANGHAI & Tsingtau Hongsang	Thur. 20th Oct. at 5 p.m.	
MANILA	Fri. 21st Oct. at 3 p.m.	
STRAITS & Calcutta	Sat. 22nd Oct. at 3 p.m.	
Kobe via Shanghai	Sun. 23rd Oct. at d'light.	
SHANGHAI	Sun. 23rd Oct. at d'light.	
BANGKOK via Swatow Chonsang	Tues. 25th Oct. at d'light.	
HAIPHONG via Hoihow Taksang	Tues. 25th Oct. at 10 a.m.	
TIENSIN	Tues. 25th Oct. at noon.	
SANDAKAN	Wed. 2nd Nov. at noon.	

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returnin. from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Chaksang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 22nd Oct., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail.
NEWCHWANG & TIENSIN	Tientsin	20th Oct. at 10 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Sunning	21st Oct. at d'light.
W'WEI CHEFOO & T'HSIN	Kueichow	21st Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yiochchow	22nd Oct. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kanchow	23rd Oct. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Szechuen	25th Oct. at 10 a.m.
W'WEI CHEFOO & T'HSIN	Hulchow	28th Oct. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	29th Oct. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	3rd Nov. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtau (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

Hongkong Oct. 19, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,
 (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Hailong	W. C. Parnmore	FRI. 21st Oct. at 2 p.m.
Haichang	E. Walker	TUES. 25th Oct. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)
 For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
 General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service

between
JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU ... Sailing on or about 7th Nov.

For Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.

S.S. BORNEO MARU ... Sailing on or about 26th Oct.

For further particulars please apply to:—

No. 3, Des Voeux Road Central. **K. SUZUKI,**
 Second Floor of Prince's Building. Tel. No. 2206. Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.**CHINESE CREWS.**

A meeting of 500 British sailors at Marseilles strongly protested against the action of certain British steamship owners who bought two steamers at Marseilles and propose to engage Chinese crews. The sailors consider that, in view of the commercial crisis and the resulting unemployment, employers should give their own nationals preference with regard to work and they therefore call on the owners to engage British crews.

MARINE OFFICERS' SERVICE IN INDIA.

Hitherto marine officers who served in Indian waters during the war, at other than Naval or Royal Indian Marine rates of pay, have not been considered eligible for War Gratuity. The India Office now states, however, that it has been decided to grant War Gratuity to these officers on a reduced scale (i.e., at the rate of 31 days' pay for each complete year of service) under the conditions laid down in Admiralty Weekly Order 2086 20.

ZIONIST MERCHANT MARINE.

The *Malin* prints the following from Marseilles:—As the Zion, the first vessel of the Zionist Merchant Marine, was about to sail for Alexandria, a police commissary handed the captain a warrant authorising the seizure of the vessel on account of default in the payment of the balance of a sum due on the sale of the ship. As the captain, notwithstanding, insisted on starting, the commissary had the main connecting rod of the steamer's engine removed. The passengers have been landed.

SALE OF EX-ENEMY SAILING SHIPS.

At the Baltic Shipping Exchange, London, last month, three ex-enemy sailing ships were offered, and realised £5,300 altogether. The ships were sold by order of Lord Inchcape without reserve. The *Carla*, which was built in 1872, of 2,282 tons gross, was knocked down at £2,000 as she lies at Zeebrugge, Belgium, while the *Niobe*, 2,061 tons gross, which was built in 1893, fetched £2,000. She lies at Bruges. The ship *Nereus*, built in 1837, with a gross tonnage of 1,817 tons, was sold at £1,300 as she lies at Ghent. Thus 6,140 tons realised £5,300 or a little over 17s. per ton.

GERMAN SAILORS FOR JAPANESE SHIPS.

As the shipping depression is unlikely to disappear soon, shipowners are very anxious to cut down expenses. In consequence they seem to be inclined to discharge superfluous hands on board ship. There have been many shipowners employing Chinese as ordinary seamen. It is noted, however, that many faults are found with the Chinese, who, for instance, are not only lacking in working efficiency, but desert ships readily. Accordingly, they are no longer welcome for their low wages. The Japanese shipowners have turned to German sailors, who, they admit, are faithful and quiet, have excellent talent, and are satisfied with low wages. The idea has now entered the minds of the shipping companies that it is advisable to employ Germans not only as ordinary seamen but also as able seamen and officers.—*Japan Chronicle.*

HARLAND AND WOLFF'S ACTIVITY.

The day of big ships may not yet have quite returned, but Messrs. Harland and Wolff are helping to bring about the dawn. They have begun in their new Musgrave Channel Yard the construction of a passenger steamer of 32,000 tons for the Holland-America Line. This vessel, which will bear the already familiar name of Statendam, is the largest ship laid down in the United Kingdom since before the war and if, as anticipated, she is launched in 1923, she will then be the largest launched within that period. The first Statendam was launched at Queen's Island in July 1914. She was of 33,000 tons gross, and had accommodation for about 3,000 passengers. She lay unfinished for some time after war broke out, and ultimately the Government ordered her to be completed as a cargo carrier. As such she was renamed *Justicia* and turned over to White Star Line for management. She was operated successfully for some time, but near the close of the war she was torpedoed and sunk off the north of Ireland. Her successor will be of practically the same size, but will be a modern vessel, incorporating all the improvements in hull and engine design which have been introduced since 1914.

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE (Local).

Revised on 1st June, 1920.

DAY SIGNALS.	MEANING.
1. (RED) 	A typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.
2. 	Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.)
3. 	South (S.E. to S.W.)
4. 	East (N.E. to S.E.)
5. 	West (N.W. to S.W.)
6. 	Gale expected to increase.
7. 	Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

NIGHT SIGNALS (LAMPS).	MEANING.
1. 	WHITE
2. 	GREEN
3. 	WHITE
4. 	GREEN
5. 	WHITE
6. 	GREEN
7. 	RED

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.	MEANING.
1. 	When local signals are displayed in the Harbour a CROSS will be exhibited at the following stations:
2. 	SAI KONG
3. 	SAI KUNG
4. 	SAI KUNG
5. 	SAI KUNG
6. 	SAI KUNG
7. 	SAI KUNG

CHINA SEAS STORM SIGNAL CODE.

(Operative in Hongkong from the 1st June, 1920.)

1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 	5. 	6. 	7. 
1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 	5. 	6. 	7. 

Table No. 1.—Direction Signals.	Table No. 2.—Condition Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 3.—Time Signals.	Table No. 4.—Gale Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 5.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 6.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 7.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 8.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 9.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 10.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 11.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 12.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 13.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 14.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 15.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 16.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 17.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 18.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 19.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 20.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 21.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 22.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

Table No. 23.—Tide Signals.	Table No. 24.—Rain Signals.
1. 	1. 
2. 	2. 
3. 	3. 
4. 	4. 
5. 	5. 
6. 	6. 
7. 	7. 

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.)

SELLING.

T/T Demand	2/9 1/2
30 d/s	2/9 3/4
60 d/s	2/10
12 m/s	Nom.
T/T Shanghai	130
T/T Singapore	115 1/2
T/T Japan	200
T/T India	54 1/2
T/T San Francisco	54 1/2
T/T New York	162
T/T Java	Nom.
T/T Manila	7.50
T/T France	7.50
T/T Paris	7.50

BUYING.

4 m/s L/O	2/11 1/2
4 m/s D/P	2/11 3/4
6 m/s L/O	2/11 3/4
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne	57 1/2
30 d/s San Francisco & New York	Nom.
4 m/s Marks	8.10
4 m/s France	8.30
5 m/s France	8.30
Demand, Germany	54 1/2
Demand, New York	Nom.
T/T Bombay	200
Demand, Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	115 1/2
On Yokohama	111
Demand, Manila	162
Demand, Singapore	Nom.
Demand, Batavia	162
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	75
On Bangkok	Nom. 6.95
Sovereign	45
Gold leaf per Tael	40 3/4
Bar Silver, ready	40 3/4
Bank of England rates	3 1/2
New York/London	3.93 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	1/10 1/2 pm.
10 "	1/2 1/2 pm.
5 "	par.
Canton sub. coins	16 1/2 dis.
Hongkong Oct. 19, 1921.	

WEATHER REPORT.

October 19d. 11h. 39m. Pressure has increased slightly along the east coast of China. It has decreased considerably over N.E. Japan, and slightly over S. China and Indo-China. A shallow depression lies over S.W. China.

An anticyclone has formed over N. China and S. Mongolia. The typhoon has passed into the Pacific.

Moderate monsoon may be expected along the coast of China. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. Total since January 1st, 95.66 inches, against an average of 79.49 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap	E. winds, light to moderate; fine.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, moderate to fresh.
3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamcocks.	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, Oct. 19, 1921.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day	on date.	on date.
Barometer	29.90	29.91
Temperature	84	75
Humidity	63	93
Wind Direction	W. CALM E.S.E.	
Wind Force	2	0
Weather	b	c
Rain	0.00	0.00
Highest open air Temperature on the 18th	85	
Lowest open air Temperature on the 19th	75	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, Oct. 19.

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